



HOBBY HORSES,

A Poetic Allegory,

ADVERTURE MENTA

FIVE PARTS.

By JENKIN JONES.

10

curous notes

"I WILL DRAW MY UNCLE TOBY'S CHARACTER FROM HIS HOBBY HORSE—THERE IS NOTHING SO FIT TO DRAW SUCH A THING WITH, AS THAT WHICH I HAVE PITCHED UPON."

STERNE.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR M. ALLEN, NO. 15, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

This much some fair wither

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Author begs leave to return his best thanks for the very liberal patronage with which this undertaking has been honored, and to affure his Subscribers that the long postponement of the publication has arisen from delays on his part unavoidable.

ERRATA.

Page 76, Line 6, for S-d-g, read S-d-y. Page 128, Note, for Vertutas, read Vetustas.

DEDICATION

TO

WILLIAM CABELL, Efq.

DEAR SIR,

If the gratitude of the obliged is only to be estimated by his ability to make a suitable return for all his obligations; if the value of a friend is to be appreciated in proportion to the long experience of his friendship, then am I a most unworthy ingrate, and you a most sincere and valuable friend.

Tis but an inconfiderable token of respect to offer you the following Poem, unattended as it is by those marks of public favor which can alone stamp consequence on any literary undertaking. It would certainly have been paying you a worthier compliment, to have requested your acceptance of a work which had been previously honored with some marks of public approbation. But in running such a risk, I might perhaps have forseited an opportunity of acknowledging how much I am indebted to your friendship.

To offer you my Poem in its present state, is like appointing you the guardian of a child that has not yet obtained permission to continue in existence.

—But I had rather you should hear one lisp of its infantine thankfulness before it dies, than that it should grow up ungratefully to full maturity in the neglect of paying you so just a tribute of acknowledgment.

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I am, Dear Sir,

Your affectionate Nephew,

And obliged humble Servant,

JENKIN JONES.

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SOME may think the publication of a Bagatelle like this requires an apology.

I shall only say in my defence, that I consider public favour as a Lottery containing a variety of prizes, and that all who have the means to buy a ticket should possess full liberty to try their fortunes.

I have selected the following Poem for the purchase of my chance, and chiefly from the opinion that there is some degree of novelty. attached to fuch an undertaking, a plea which in these days appears to meet with due consideration.

The idea is certainly not new. The fubject has been flightly glanced at, but has never yet been handled in a general way.

It still remains unfinished. I shall be glad to find the present humble undertaking act like a beacon, to engage the notice of an abler master.

I shall be pleased to see the present rough unfinished sketch made persect in the picture of a better artist.

Could I select a man for such a work, so arduous as it is; so comprehensive, curious, and interesting, it should be one with talents universal as his theme. h

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One "qui mores hominum multorum vidit," who had observed the different manners of men with the penetration of Ulysses, and who could record them with the knowledge of Verulam, the harmony of Pope, the wit of Swift, and the originality of Butler.

"One that should go about to write a history of the vagaries of the human mind, would not fail of matter in memoirs so copious and fruitful."

The subject opens to the widest field of philosophical and moral disquisition: it unlocks all the springs of knowledge, and lets loose all the fertilizing sluices of instruction. It draws down in its comprehensive vortex the consideration of every thing that stands connected with the human mind.

- The execution of so arduous a task is badly suited to an unexperienced mind, and calls for more than juvenile ability.

Therefore the little I have done will only ferve to point out, like an index, all that might and should have been performed.

Some there are, perhaps, who in the following pages may meet with matter of offence.

Upon fuch an occasion as the present, the man who has no scruple to avow his real sentiments, must stand prepared to meet the penalties of private odium.

The many-headed subject wears some aspects, which to many eyes may seem deformed and disagreeable; and as it speaks in a variety of voices, must sometimes utter sounds that grate discordant on the ears of indivi-

In depreciating the pursuits which others value, we cannot speak to them in those affusive strains of eloquence and adulation, which first allured them to the choice, and then consirmed them in the predilection of their habits.

t

There is no music in the voice, and no conciliation in the phrase, which censures.

Why the opinions of some men are found to be so opposite to those of others, I can in some degree imagine. But why it should by some be thought a crime to contradict the tenets of another, I cannot quite so easily conceive.

I do therefore intreat and expect that when I am found to differ widely in opinion with a

man upon the subject of his pleasures and amusements, that it may be entirely imputed by him to want of taste, or insufficiency of judgment.

There are some with whose opinions I am bound to disagree.

Intelligent, fagacious, shrewd, and learned as they are, I should have felt my understanding highly flattered, could I have united in their sentiments. But as it is, I must submit to the reproach which such a difference of thinking carries with it.

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PART I.

OFT when the bosom glows with wild desire,
And flatt'ring fancy fans the rising fire;
When self-opinion with seducing phrase,
To conscious merit whispers conscious praise;
When sierce ambition lights her glorious slame,
Inspires bold hopes, and proudly points to same,
Nature's kind hints are gratefully receiv'd,
And each light whim, a genius is believ'd.
Parents too soon their fond attention turn,
The early bias of our minds to learn,

And with an ill-judg'd tenderness fulfil The peevish wants of an imperious will. Thus more strange fancies stock an English head. Than e'er the brains of other nations bred. This, foreign wits have whisper'd, but I trust Their doctrine is more general than just. Man is the same in ev'ry clime and state. Few are his virtues, and his faults are great: In all, one grand fimilitude we find, One universal law directs the mind: To good, and bad, in various shapes belong, A natural propenfity to wrong. But, as in human nature's countless swarms, We never meet two corresponding forms, Never-compare them nicely, frame with frame, There never were two beings quite the same. As then, in human forms we never fee Two, that in all particulars agree, So ev'n in human minds there are not two, Which yield a perfect likeness to our view.

Where is the man, whose mind can comprehend Of nature's works, this great mysterious end; Or trace that grand inexplicable plan, Begun in brute, continu'd up to man? Had man that genius so acutely fine To trace of all events the vast defign, High Heav'n's mysterious attributes to know, And all creation's hidden fprings to show; If man had pow'rs fo infinitely great, Himself a God, might other worlds create. But see how poor a wretch he is, how blind! The Sun of Science, dawns not on his mind: Surrounded with impenetrable shade, He feeks for causes ne'er to be display'd, And, all his days in painful studies past, Dies in a state of ignorance at last.

1.

Some wretches shut their eyes to reason's light,
Their evil habits wantonly invite,
To headstrong passions yield without remorse,
Call each prevailing whim, their Hobby Horse.

And screen'd beneath the fanction of that name. Freely indulge their vices without shame. Ask you the grave the reason they have err'd, They claim protection from that magic word. Exert no art the growing ill to crush, And own their Fooleries without a blush. Some men are never off their horses backs, And shortly drudge them into common hacks. Nor do the ladies forn with these to fide. They all keep Hobbies, and as hard can ride. The fair inconstant, keeps a skittish pet, A flirting, flaunting filley, call'd coquette. Fastidious Prudes, on Spleen's black palfrey vault, Chaste to a proverb, virtuous to a fault, Reserv'd, demure, dissocial, fullen, sly, Scorn in their fneers, and malice in their eye, Still in extremes, too talkative, too mute, Shy to converse, but eager to dispute. 'Twas at a green-tea feast, for triumphs won O'er reputations Envy had undone.

A special gossiping committee met, A noify, captious, prudifh, wrinkled fet. Their destin'd victim, was a beauteous dame. And all prepar'd to violate her fame, When lo, a friend to innocence appear'd, The charge refuted, and her honor clear'd. The fland'rous quorum thus in vain conven'd. Amaz'd, confus'd, confounded and chagrin'd, A more domestic theme of scandal chose. All met good friends, but parted deadly foes. " I," cried Euphemia, " little could fuspett A certain person of a fad defect. But now from good authority I learn That I know who has taken a bad turn. I lov'd Miss Tibby Tweezer, thought her chaste, Admir'd the tapering circles of her waift, The true to Kalon, once, of female drefs, " Fine by degrees and beautifully less," Which flat'ring tribute of ingenious praife, Proves fatire, when applied to modern stays.

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Ladies, I know the captain of a ship
Who to the Western Indies took a trip.

Meantime, this foolish fashion first took rise
And his wife follow'd it—" more fool than wise."

The man came home, all spirits, health, and life,
And rode away post haste to meet his wise,
—He went to throw his arms around that waist
Whose lovely form he once with joy embrac'd,
When lo, she had no waist; and so—I 'feck
He had to throw his arms around her neck."

Here Kathleen cry'd, with an ironic sneer,

"I hate these married anecdotes to hear.

Deuce take your long digressions." "Deuce take
you."

"Fie ladies, fie Euphemia, fie Miss Prue,
Resume the story of our neighbour's shame,
Has she not done "a deed without a name?"

"Yes, be it spoke with honest blushing scorn,
She once allow'd a man—to cut her corn."

"She, let a man!—since I lest off my bib,
I never heard a more atrocious sib.

I think some folks should learn to hold their peace.

'Tis not so much because the girl's my niece,
But Miss I must beg leave to set you right,
She cut her corns herself last Sunday night,"

"Now pray don't be too positive of this,
I'll take my Bible-oath, 'twas Monday, Miss!"

"Nay, you're both wrong," cried Jane, " pray let me speak,

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I'll fwear she cut her corns last Tuesday week."

"Some folks in obstinate mistakes persist.

I know the night. I took her hand at whist.

'Twas Tibby's deal—she lest it in the dumps,

I dealt the cards myself, and clubs were trumps,

'Twas sive and forty minutes then past six,

I trump'd the second round, I ruff'd three tricks;

Last Wednesday night I mark'd the double game,

'Twas then she cut them—Dido knows the same."

"No Marianne, I scorn to contradict,

"Twas Thursday, for that night my thumb I prick'd."

"Twas Friday, Ladies," interupted Peg,
That night I got a scald upon my leg."

"Faith friends, you're all deceiv'd," cry'd Patty
Pout,

"I know 'twas Saturday beyond all doubt,
I keeps a journal, how I spends my days,
I writes down ev'ry thing I does and says;
Records Phenomeno's when they appear,
When I buys snuff, and when I brews small beer,
When my cat kittens, when my lap-dog pups;
At what friend's house I dines, and where I sups,
What cash I wins at cards, and what I lends,
And what on public charities I spends.
By these accounts I never fails to know
How the world wags, and all these matters go;
Ladies put on your spectacles, and look,
'Twas Saturday, 'tis noted in my book.
On that same night I lost a bran new clog,
And Billy Bobbins beat Doll Dowdy's dog.''

In contradiction thus the night was spent,

Each prude was spiteful to her heart's content,

All vex'd, yet pleas'd: each gain'd her fav'rite end,

Enjoy'd her quarrel, and abus'd her friend.

atty

Some laughter-loving nymphs, all mirth and glee, Indulge a boundless love for Repartee, Oft for derision their best friends propose, Yet most to ridicule themselves expose. With dubious phrase the double meaning frame, Expose the object, but conceal the name: While fome despise these jokes, obscenely low, Affect gay Raillery and chafte Bon Mot. Ye pert young wags, who watch with critic care To catch each lapfus in a punning fnare, Who in your puns on manners, things, and men, For one good joke you utter, murder ten, Learn to renounce the rustic hackneyed jest, Pure wit to language gives the finest zest, False-wit's an ill-bred, stumbling, stupid dolt, True-wit a vig'rous, fleet, full blooded colt,

And would you mount him, shun those spurious jades Conundrums, Quibbles, Riddles, and Charades.

Now the Romantic dame her feat assumes

On a white charger deck'd with sable plumes,

Moves thro' the tournament where triumphs sound

And beats th'enamell'd turf of fairy ground.

When the magician's talisman is found
And the black Castle sinks into the ground,
When the sierce Grissin having done his most
Dying gives up a necromantic ghost;
The spell dissolves in thunder! light'ning slies!
Nymphs start from magic sleep, and rub their eyes,
Fly to the dungeon, where in doleful plight
Lies many a gallant, torpid, lovesick Knight.
Three "open sesamles*" unbolt the door,
And three times thrice a voice cries "sleep no more."
Rous'd at the welcome sound, they start awake,
Kick all their shackles off, their handcuss break,
Unsheath their swords, and rushing from their cells
Fall at the seet of their beloved girls.

* Vid. Arab. Nights.

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Now with becoming grace, each courteous Miss, Gives her true Knight a lovely hand to kifs. But true Knights think this cold caress too weak, So print ten thousand kisses on the cheek, "Till growing by degrees more fondly bold, Close to their hearts the blushing nymphs they fold. Nought now remains to do before they wed, But just to sliver off some giant's head. Inscribe the tyrant's name upon a scroll, And flick it, with his head, upon a pole. Then, all their dangers, all their suff'rings past, They marry, and live happy to the laft. Thus Chivalry's fair devotee delights To fuccour weeping dames and injur'd Knights, Strengthens the feeble, overpowers the strong, Refists all tyranny, and rights all wrong.

Ye valiant nymphs of whom 'tis understood

Your only rage is that of doing good,

If you must fight the wretched to befriend,

Trust me your warlike deeds shall have no end.

Within the confines of this little Isle,
Lies many a wretched Knight in durance vile.
Go, if with good adventures you would meet,
Besiege the Marshalsea, and storm the Fleet.
Let me for once persuade you to suppose
Each host of constables a troop of soes,
The tipstaff's wise as genuine a witch,
As ever gather'd hemlock from a ditch;
The jailors, giants sisteen cubits high,
And all the turnkeys evil genii.
Would you this host of enemies disperse,
Attack their forces with an open purse,
Summon the debtors, all their bills discharge,
And set the weeping prisoners at large.

Devoted to the pleasures of the dance,
An airy cap'ring sprightly groupe advance,
Forth to the field their gamesome fillies lead,
Of different figures, and as various speed,
Some walk flow Minuet and some more brisk,
On Jig, Gavot, and Hornpipe, nimbly frisk,

The mountain nymphs fantastically gay

On grand Pas Russe their sportive gambols play:

Trick'd with new talents of instruction come,

Sociably mute and eloquently dumb,

In antic phrase a still communion seek,

And with emphatic gestures learn to speak.

Too much I own they play the Balliadere.

And sometimes speak what we should blush to hear.

When their incentive attitudes enforce,

Insidious love's libidinous discourse,

Their seeling looks with strong expression fraught,

Resect each image of empassioned thought,

Instame the blood, intoxicate the sight,

And wild tumultuous trembling hopes excite. I

* For an account of the Balliaderes see the Abbé Raynal's History of the Indies.

These semale dancers pay very little regard to modesty even in public.

TRANSLATOR'S Note.

† Les danses sont presques toutes des pantomimes d'amour: le plan, le dessein, les attitudes, les mesures,

In beauteous Corida, around whose form
The loves, the muses, and the graces swarm,
That happy plastic excellence we find
To paint each strugg'ling conslict of the mind.
Now in her grand majestic march is seen
The solemn pomp of Jove's imperious queen.
Now in her livelier step and softened state
Idalia's mark'd, peculiar, well known gait *,
Now in her sprightly undulating pace,
Euphrosyne's inexplicable grace;

les sons, et les cadence de ces ballets, tout respire cette passion, et ent exprime les voluptés et les fureurs.

Raynal, Vol. 2. Page 34.

The action of the pulse beats to the lascivious movement of the jigg—their quivering, warm-breath'd fighs impregnate the very air—the atmosphere becomes electrical to love, and each amorous spark darts through every link of the chain.

The Rivals.

^{*} Vera incessu patuit Dea. Virgil.

Now a new change, as beautiful we fee, " The station of the Herald Mercury," Now either arm she gracefully extends, Temptingly prone, her panting bosom bends, While by this tender fite, there feems expres'd A wish to die upon her lover's breast. Now in a quick revolving sphere she whirls, The short loose robe each floating fold unfurls, Swoln to the breeze, it rifes as she wheels, And not one beauty from the fight conceals; While like a peg-top, spinning on her toe, She charms th'amati crowd of critics row. And when on high (fuspended upon strings) Cupids in covies flap their wanton wings, Her fascinating exhibitions prove The triumph, and the Telegraph of love: A new Timotheus in her skill is found, And she's to gesture, what he was to found.

At gay fifteen the lively Romp disclaims

Frocks, schools, tasks, rods, wax dolls, and skittish
games,

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Directs her aim to pleasures more refin'd, And only feeks amusement for the mind. New schemes of happiness her thoughts employ And Reading proves the fource of all her joy. Th'Arabian Nights, the Fairy Tales, Gil Blas, Clarissa, Grandison, and Pamela, In turns the damfel for her fav'rite owns, At length she deigns to venture on Tom Jones. This ramble proves more pleafing than the rest, Sterne's Sentimental Journey then feems best, 'Till now exalted o'er those narrow lines Where prejudice her fickly flave confines, She frames her course to Shandy's bolder height, And foars above the reach of vulgar flight, Too little understood! too seldom read! Where is the gen'rous taste of letters fled? Shall some light faults, ye captious critics say, A mighty load of maffy worth outweigh? Is there no medium in the candid mind, Can moderation no fair balance find?

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When ye the merits of a work would learn,
Why do ye thus all rules of justice spurn?
Indeed ye fall on very honest means,
To try one beart—a jury of twelve spleens.

In Yorick's heart meek Mercy rear'd her throne;
On him the sostest beams of seeling shone;
Nature to all he wrote asserts her claim,
And glows with pride at her Le Fever's name.
'Twas she that gave his Shandy manly sense,
Science and satire, wit and eloquence:
At her kind bosom was his Toby nurs'd;
The milk of human kindness quench'd his thirst;
And the redundant streams that dropp'd from him
Foster'd the generous heart of faithful Trim.

Some for Romance a fov'reign taste acquire,
The circulating jades of public hire,
For these have numbers, stands, and stated fares,
Like hackney coaches, porters, boats, and chairs.
Missed by these, upon the world she looks
Thro' the false microscope of modern books,

And, gazing thro, this wild chimeric mean, Gilds every prospect, heightens ev'ry scene, Looks with disdain at nature's common lot, And heaves a sigh for "man as he is not."

Too much abounds, in this romantic age, The horrid tale, and fear-inspiring page; The noxious draughts from terror's poison'd bowl, Shake the firm nerve, emasculate the soul, The deadly bloit of prejudice impart, And nip the fairest blossoms of the heart. View the fair flave of these unworthy fears: A weakness grafted, on her infant years, Remains, alas, thro' life a fatal curse, The work of some old story-telling nurse. She, when of all fociety bereft, To filent midnight meditation left, Heaves a deep figh, exhales a piteous moan, And trembles thus to find herfelf alone. She now resolves to reason, bolder grows, And wreftles with the fiend of her repose.

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She resolutely dares the bell to ring,

Looks round, coughs quite out loud, and tries to sing,

Stalks to her harpsichord, unfolds the book,

And has the impudence to play Malbrook.

When, lo! with sudden jerk the jack-line breaks,

Down falls the weight, the whole apartment shakes:

Alarm'd, she starts, and creeping to the door,

Hears the wind murmur, and the torrent pour.

Sooth'd by these well-known sounds, her sears disperse;

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Once more she doubts the doctrines of her nurse;
Resumes the thread of argument again—
"What ghost would venture out in all this rain?
None that had common sense; no prudent sprite
Would brave the storms of this inclement night.
But why should I by spectres be pursu'd?
Why on my ear should midnight groans intrude?
I never harm'd a ghost—and O, far less!
Have I the strength to minister redress.

And on her ness the little a led on a

No; let their plaints to fages be preferr'd;

They shall be there with stoic calmness heard:

Let them to tough-nerv'd warriors appear;

By these they may be seen devoid of sear:

Let our intrepid soldiers do them right;

Their glory and their duty is to sight;

'Tis the sirst joy of their existence made;

Their food, their clothes, their bobby-borse, their trade.

For me, I beg the business to decline;
To deal in spirits is not in my line."
This having said she blocks the door with chairs,
Desies the devil, and repeats her prayers.
But now with prescient chirp the cricket comes,
The raven croaks, the drowsy beetle hums;
Shrill whoops the solemn, melancholy owl;
The faithful watch-dog gives a sudden howl;
With winding sheets the taper scares her view,
The castle clock strikes one, the fire burns blue,
A red-hot cossin slies upon her lap,
And on her neck she feels a sudden tap;

No more her smiting knees their burden bear;
Half dead with sear, she drops into a chair;
Her blood congeals, her joints are all unstrung,
Her teeth usurp the office of her tongue;
Quick palpitations shake her trembling heart,
Her knotty and combined ringlets part,
Their spiral convolutions straight unbend,
All grow particular, and stand on end—
Stand—like the porcupine's erected quills—
Fear's exhalated dew her pale cheek chills;
She shricks, she swoons! and now with well-tim'd fits
Preserves the shatter'd remnant of her wits.

Trick'd with the tinsel trappings of the mode.

Our fashion-bunters take the public road:

A most ignoble fav'rite they posses;

Their only bobby seems a love of dress.

One lovely Ariella rules the town,

Commands the bonnet, and prescribes the gown;

She keeps the mimic multitude in awe;

Her will reigns absolute; her choice is law:

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Not ev'n her looks unborrow'd can escape;

Her very voice, her walk, and talk, they ape;

Of their own judgments take a final leave,

And pin their taste on her fantastic sleeve.

Three belles there are, who always walk alone,
Unknown to all, yet generally known:
All to the transient mode correctly drest,
And all the public lounges they insest.
By all with looks of piercing scorn survey'd;
By all, the themes of vague conjectures made;
They move slow on, mechanically nice,
Mince ev'ry step, and creep along like mice!!!
With them no man is ever seen to walk;
With them no woman ever heard to talk:
To be notorious is their only joy;
No other schemes of bliss their thoughts employ;
And they have gain'd that wish, so fondly priz'd;
Are seen by all, but seen to be despis'd.

There are, who form the counterpart to these, Alike notorious, but still known to please; For who with brow in scornful wrinkles curl'd

Can view the sigure " that enchants the sworld?"

Whose wanton form a nice design displays,

Holds a fond lure, and courts the public gaze.

Ye beauteous nymphs, whose (unveil'd)* bosoms teem

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With many a tender thought of felf-esteem,
Ye seem with conscious dignity inspir'd,
And feel how much ye ought to be admir'd;
The garb of naked innocence + ye boast,
"And are when unadorn'd adorn'd the most."
What! shall our brides be only clad with cloud?
Shall a thin linen air their bosoms shroud?

* Unweil'd bosoms.] "Fie on't! O fie!"—" 'tis a custom more honor'd in the breach than the observance."

Hamlet.

- † Naked innocence.] "Cois, tibi pene videre est, ut nudam:" We saw our Godiva's as it were naked.—

 Horace.
 - ‡ "Æquum est induere nuptam ventum texilem?"
 Palam prostare nudam in nebula linea?"

· Publius Syrus.

What! shalf our women get to such a pass,

To shew their limbs thro' " petticoats of glass?"

Had the chaste guardian of the sex beheld

His delicate prescriptions thus rebell'd,

Shock'd past all bearing at a sight so coarse,

His lion would have roar'd + till he was hoarse.

Ye Grecian damsels, who, with happier taste,

Adopt a robe more elegantly chaste,

Let not to dress your copies be confined,

But learn to emulate the Spartan mind.

Tell me, ye fair Godiva's, is it right.

Thus with forbidden joys to feast our fight?

What! have ye no apologies to urge,

To wrench from Satire's hand the galling scourge?

Nay, do not shrink; ye merit to be whipt;

Have ye not all your own fair shoulders stript?

I'll pluck three tow'ring plumes (that proudly nod)

From your own caps, and these shall be my rod.

^{*} Togas vitreas."-Varro.

⁺ His lion would have roar'd.]-Vide the Guardian.

Yet hold, in mercy hold! my bosom bleeds, ar no H When injur'd Virtue 'plains, and Beauty pleads. Let their appeals be candidly preferr'd: They sha'nt be judg'd, they sha'nt be whipt unheard.

> Was there a man, with Erskine's matchless art, To touch the finest springs that move the heart; Had he the splendid eloquence of Pitt, A Fox's wisdom, and a Brinsley's wit: The energetic dignity of Burke, A Garrow's imp-d-ce, a C-t-ny's quirk: Was all this aggregate of pow'r combin'd, Stor'd in one head, and center'd in one mind.

Chloe was young, with mild affections bleft, And nurs'd good-nature in her friendly breaft: There, a fost sympathetic kindness dwelt, That glow'd to spread the pleasures which it felt; None more diffinguish'd what was just and good a None what was beauteous better understood:

That man my Chloe's advocate should be,

Come to this bar, and plead without a fee.

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Chloe herself was now in bloom of youth, Was beauteous, and she knew that pleasing truth. Before her bed, in fashion's gaudy taste, A full-length mirror was exactly plac'd: There the gay beauty stood, with wanton grace Call'd all the laughing dimples to her face, Gaz'd, ogled, languish'd, tost her head on high, And shot love's lightning from her beaming eye. She mov'd, and then each lovely floating limb Appear'd in liquid elegance to swim; Exquisite art refin'd each step she trod, And affectation labor'd ev'ry nod. "O why, alas! (with fond regret she cry'd) Why am I doom'd this beauteous form to hide? Could Nature give this beauty to be hid? A thousand arguments such thoughts forbid. I feel a happiness in being fair, And all who choose that happiness shall share." Her vow with joy the list'ning graces heard, And Chloe faithfully has kept her word.

B

Then who shall dare to blame that kind intent,
So fondly urg'd, so generously meant?
O yes! proclaim it to the world at large,
Chloe is tried, acquitted of her charge;
Her conduct, like her form, is free from blame,

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" For true self-love, and social is the same."

But now, in kind compassion to the fair,

A list of all their bobbies I forbear;

Else we might here our first design prolong,

Spin the long text, and amplify the song;

Else I could sing of many a soolish freak,

The well-feign'd swoon, the shrill endemic shriek,

That strange aversion, that peculiar fright

Which English spiders, frogs, and toads, excite;

Of swindling rouge, that most egregious cheat,

That squares the visage to the heart's deceit; †

Jilting, and slattery: nay, worse things than those;

Things useless, senseless, pretty things, called Beaux.

But why should I of these desects complain,

Condemn'd so much, but still condemn'd in vain.

1 " C'est dans ton cœur qu'est le fard de ton visage."

To fing their praise a worthler choice I deem,

A more inviting and delightful theme:

Would I might here my fondest wish embrace,

A perfect semale character to trace,

Belinda's worth should animate my lays,

My song should grow enamour'd of her praise,

Her taste congenial graces should indite,

Her eloquence instruct me how to write,

Till with the syren magic of her tongue,

And her own elegance, her worth I sung;

But here th' equestrian Muse that boon denies,

And to the glowing wish her curb applies.

END OF PART I.

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PART II.

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The lawless despot, red with Eastern crimes,
Th' aspiring monster of ambition climbs:
War in his train, contagion in his breath,
He hunts for plunder in the sields of death.
From Europe sirst this siendlike sury sprung,
(When War's curs'd serpent Nature's bosom stung)
Invading Strength weak Innocence assail'd,
And lust of gold o'er ev'ry right prevail'd:
Ev'n those who once an honest commerce sought,
The dire contagion of ambition caught,

Grim War's destructive thunders madly hurl'd, And spread wide desolation thro' the world.

What shall we say to that atrocious guilt,
Which riots in the blood Ambition spilt!
What! to that wretch who chews cool Murder's cud,
Whose pen's a poignard, and whose ink is blood!
Who with ingenious guilt compiles his notes,
And with one sentence cuts ten thousand throats?
Who shall the malice of these siends restrain?
Tears, imprecations, threats, and prayers, are vain!
But let us hope that happier times are near;

War soon shall vanish, Peace shall all endear,

To ev'ry realm direct her gentle dove,

And join all nations in a band of love *.

* Many, I fear, there are, who will think this prophecy deduced from the oracles of that modern fybil, Mr. Brothers.—Others there are who will perhaps conceive, that this hypothesis, with its attendant apostrophe, would have been more judiciously arranged under the subsequent article of Illusion.

Lost are the shrinking views of narrow minds:

Expanding sense a liberal focus finds;

Th' infatuate reign of Bigotry is o'er,

And Superstition sways the world no more.

O hail, thou bleft anticipated day! Gild my young Muse with one enlightened ray: So shall thy light each intellect refine, Burn in each thought, and glow thro' ev'ry line. Hail, happy dawn! thy glorious fun shall rife, Beam on the dreary night of polar skies; Chase the thick mists of ignorance away, And on the darkest mind emit full day. At thy approach Injustice shall retreat, Astræa shall resume her long-lost seat, The reign of red-arm'd Tyranny be past, Oppression cease, and Discord breathe her last; No more shall men with hate their brethren greet; No more the flave shall kiss his master's feet; No more with speechless patience crouching bear The chains that gall him, and the whips that tear;

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No more the wretch, despondent in his grief, Crawl to a vault, and die without relief.

O God of boundless mercy! hear this pray'r!

Open our hearts, a brother's pains to share;

Let not in selfish cares our wishes close,

But give us souls to feel for others' woes!

So never more mine eyes this sight shall greet,

A man left starving in the public street!

Was this a time to want for food and clothes,

When on his saded cheek the big tear-froze?

Yet I beheld him stript of his last rags,

Stretch'd on a cold, damp vault's uncover'd slags,

No generous friend, no kind supporter nigh,

"Despis'd, neglected, lest alone to die"."

This is a fcene which I absolutely witnessed but a few weeks back. Nor has it borrowed any circumstance or color from poetic sictions. Under the door-steps which lead into the Circus Cossee-house, St. George's Fields, there is a small vaulted recess, to which I was attracted by the calls of two children, who told me that a man was dying. I went down to the vault, where I beheld

Ah! who can tell what pow'rs that mind posses'd,
What slames of lambent genius warm'd his breast!
Perhaps a man in ev'ry gift profuse,
"Of noble sentiments, exalted views,
Of curious observation, deep research;
One whose pure morals might have propp'd the church:

beheld a poor wretch lying in the agonies of death, firetched on the bare stones, without so much as even a bundle of straw beneath him; he had on him no covering whatever; while his whole clothing confifted only in the ancles of two worked flockings, and an old ragged waiftcoat which, being destitute of buttons, was of no use, and left his body naked .- In this fituation I beheld a buman being !!!- I have not exaggerated one fingle circumstance of his distress; indeed it is not in my power to do fo, for his wretchedness was too great to admit of any augmentation.-He was at last removed (in all appearance dead) to an adjacent workhouse. I have been unable to obtain any certain information concerning this unhappy creature; but I am flattered in thinking, that I may, perhaps, hereby be able to promote the institution of enquiries that may tend to explain how, in this Christian country, it could ever happen, that any human creature was allowed to fink beneath the weight of fuch accumulated miseries.

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One on the music of whose fluent tongue

Convincing truth and soft persuasion hung;

One whose sine sense of delicacy taught.

Graces beyond the reach of Stanhope's thought;

One who could yield to laws their best support,

Have polish'd states, and civiliz'd a court *."

My readers will discover that in this passage I have vainly tried to paraphrase that fine sketch of character which the venerable Johnson gives us, in his life of Savage.—A piece of biography, composed with that enthusiastic friendly ardor, that glowing energy of sensibility; that manly dignity of sentiment and classic elegance of language, which has long secured it universal admiration, and left it without parallel.

I shall here subjoin that lucid, well condensed and finely modulated paragraph, to which I have alluded.

And indeed it will be necessary—as those who never saw the original, could form no just idea of its heauty, from the imperfect effort of so humble a translation. After relating the necessitious and adventitious manner in which Savage had been long accustomed to exist, he turns to these reflections.

"In this manner were passed those days and those nights which nature had enabled him to have employed

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Was there a wretch so lost to honest worth,

To deem such sights a spectacle of mirth?

There was!—one monster, dead to all remorse,

Smil'd o'er the scene, and mock'd the naked corse!

I heard the brute recite his horrid joke;

I heard him, and I thought a demon spoke,

What time a sailor stood, with downcast look,

His manly limbs a sine emotion shook;

His eyes no more their ardent splendor kept,

But from two sacred streams profusely wept.—

O weep no more! for man shall learn to seel,

No more in vain the suppliant wretch shall kneel;

in elevated speculations, useful studies, or pleasing conversation.

"On a bulk, in a cellar, or in a glass-house, among thieves and beggars, was to be found the Author of the Wanderer, the man of exalted sentiments, extensive views, and curious observations; the man whose remarks on life might have affished the statesman, whose idea of virtue might have enlightened the moralist, whose eloquence might have influenced senates, and whose delicacy might have polished courts." Life of Savage.

No more shall man, with worthless sears perplex'd,
Hide the sine agonies which rend his breast;
No more with blushes meet the proud man's jeer,
Strive with a sigh, and struggle with a tear.
Pride shall suppress the soul-sick sigh, no more,
The voice shall faulter, and the eye shall pour,
The heart responsive vibrate to the soul,
Bleed unconsin'd, and throb without control.
O blest exalted change, to ev'ry land
Thy consecrated instruence expand,
To ev'ry race thy conq'ring force impart,
Dilate the soul, and elevate the heart.

There is a wretch, the business of whose life.

Is one continu'd scene of mortal strife.

He rides Revenge, and clinging to his mane.

Plies the keen spur, and drops the slowing rein.

Deaf to the voice of peace, he scorns the friend.

Who prompts him to concede some just amend,

His pistols, his apologies afford,

He writes his explanation with his sword.

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in. nd Who would suppose a man like this could write?

Yet is no dancing master more polite,

His letter, worded with a scholar's pains,

Requests permission to blow out my brains:

Begs I'll not quarrel with his little whim,

The colour of my coat displeases bim.

" At fix o'clock I hope to take my ground,

" Till then, Dear Sir, I'm yours in duty bound t,"

While I return to him, this friendly note,

"I'll have the pleasure, Sir, to cut your throat, To-morrow in the saw-pit we shall meet

Till when, I with submission kis your feet."

Thy fons hauteur, with affectation ride

The snorting stiff-knee'd stalking horse of Pride.

Look down with scorn, pale Famine, at thy mage

Lean with necessity, and clad with rags;

Deride the wants, thy wretched grooms endure,

And mock the sacred sorrows of the poor.

+ Bagatelle. Poor Soldier.

But mild Gempassen, Charity directs

To soothe the wretch whom affluence neglects,

And with a voice, to consolation tun'd,

Applies a healing balm to ev'ry wound.

O thou, by whose humane benignant breast All the foft focial virtues are carefs'd; (That breaft, the feat of unaffuming worth, Complacent ease, and inoffensive mirth:) O thou, my Dickinfon, whose active zeal Stirs in the noble cause of human weal! Thou bring'st not with thee to the fick man's bed A luke-warm charity, and " clay-cold head." At once to all his cares thy thoughts extend Thou com'ft unfought-a woluntary friend, From him no wants, can unregarded fall, Anticipating bounty fills them all; Thou wait'st not first, some moving tale to hear; Thy purpose wants no whetting with a tear; Thy pity is not wrought by flow degrees, By uplift wringing hands, and bended knees;

It feeks not first to hear with pain reveal'd,
Those wants which decent pride would keep conceal'd.
Ah no! thy charities are all compleat,
No wretch supinely falling at thy feet
Urges in vain the story of his grief,
Retires refus'd, and dies without relief.

Son of Benevolence to thee I raise

This heart-felt hymn of pure unvenal praise,

Which unambitious hopes no better fame,

Than thus with gratitude to greet thy name.

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Some shrewd designing knaves, with specious air,
Rein in Hypocrify, a subtle mare.

Gentle and smooth her artful paces seem,
She trots regard, and canters pure esteem.

Fly this grave cheat, or you'll repent too late,
For should you on her pillion trust your weight,
With headlong speed to ev'ry vice she'll run,
And seek that ruin she profess'd to shun.

There is a horse of rough but equal trot, Of pure unfullied white without one spot; Right sure of soot, in size a very runt,

His name Sincerity, and bred by Blunt.

Fear not on him to give your bones a jolt,

'Tis a good honest, plain, well meaning colt,

Who tho' he sometimes may our feelings hurt,

Yet scorns, tho' thrown, to leave us in the dirt.

A laughter-moving Hobby next appears,
Stupidly aukward, mark'd with length of ears;
So fensitive, so delicate, so nice,
That to his taste, plain dealing is a vice.
From him Melitis †, first his sheepish look,
And sine-spun sense of delicacy took,
Thence inexpressible expressions came,
The speech unspeakable, and nameless name;
Blushes came home, like bonnets ready made,
And modesty was drest in masquerade.

† Melitis. To some of my fair readers it will be enough to say, that Melitis is a man whom Homer has celebrated as being the most bashful blockhead of his age—to those whose curiosity may be so far excited, as to wish a more particular detail of his celebrity, I shall recommend the reading of a few old musty solios of Greek biography.

AND THE PART PART

If you by chance with Mauvaile Honte should meet Ambling along some unfrequented street+. Play with his Donkey's ears, their length admire. Demand his furname from our modest squire, He'll blush deep scarlet-start three paces back, And tell you he was only christen'd Jack. Some turbulent Othello's vainly try To curb the green-eyed monster Jealousy. O never mount this wretched, reftless beaft, " Not all the drowly fyrups of the east" Can lull the argus of his fears, to reft : -A never-ceafing vulture gnaws his breaft. But they who boast more considential loves Are drawn by Cytherea's faithful doves, While coachman Cupid, fmacks his unftrung bow, And all the pow'rs of passion cry Gee-ho. In all the mysteries of hate compleat,

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† You need never expect to meet him in Pall-Mall, Bond Street, or Hyde Park: he would not ride through Piccadilly for the world.

Envy, with fland'rous rancour takes his feat.

Tis his, a skilful Jockey's part to play:
To jostle Merit, and to cross his way,
But base Detraction hobbles in his pace,
And the Fleet 1 horse of Genius wins the race.

The misanthrope torments a cynic shag,

A sulky, rude, ungovernable nag,

Each gentle bound of courtesy o'erleaps,

And far aloof from social pleasure keeps:

Steals to some lonely desart's still retreat

In selfish solitude his roots to eat;

And as the frantic wretch in malice raves,

He shuns the very echo of his caves.

What are the hermit's views I here would afk,

Cons he from nature's works, his gloomy task?

Ah no! one selfish page is only priz'd,

While all her unread volumes stand despis'd.

In the neighbourhood of Fleet-market, we have a Livery-stable which is a famous repository for horses of this class.—N. B. "What wast ideas they must have of corn."

Fool! can the curse that groans in thy recess,
The many wrongs of injur'd worth redress?
Can the loud cynic laugh that shakes thy den
Improve the minds, and mend the hearts of men!
Fool! thy malignant hatred would divide
Each facred knot which sympathy has tied,
Thou, all the works of nature wouldst unmake,
Dissolve all ties, and all kind compacts break.
Monster away! avoid all nature's sight,
Thine eye desiles the beam of heav'n's pure light.
Crawl to thy lamp illumin'd dungeon—go,
There thou may'st read thy Hobbes, and Rochsoucault.

Who gravely shall this curious fact relate, "We die, because we can't avoid our fate;"

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Few people are well acquainted with death: it is generally submitted to through stupidity and custom, not resolution; and most men die merely because they cannot help it."

Rocbsoucaust's Maxims, 87.

[&]quot;Toujours philosophant tristement, toujours degradant par vanité la nature humaine, toujours cherchant dans

and the elections

Men; for they cannot help it, mostly die,

And yield thro' custom, and stupidity."

And take this new French maxim, for 'twill suit

A man who sinks himself beneath a brute.

They have decreed that when this life is o'er

We die, we sleep, and sleeping wake no more.

No Hamlet sided with that wolf-clad sheep

Who dreamt of death, and voted in his sleep.

Philanthropy comes next, a noble fleed
Of gentle carriage and of generous breed.
Wide o'er the earth his liberal rides extend,
Man's general lover, and all Nature's friend.
Yet none e'er push'd his rides to such a length,
None ever prov'd his inexhaustive strength,
Till Howard came, a man whose god-like mind
Was mercy all, and goodness unconfin'd,

dans quelque vice la cause de tout ce qui le fait de bien, toujours d'après leur propre cœur medisant du cœur de l'homme.

[&]quot; Jamais son triste livre ne sera goûté des bonnes gens." J. J. Rousseau.

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Whose boundless love a boundless practice sought.

And did more good than all our Plato's thought.

To no small spot of native earth allied,

Above all influence of local pride,

He cried with Goldsmith's energy divine,

" Greation's Heir, the world! the world is mine!"

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O thou at once the patron and the grace,
The friend and boast of all the human race,
Thou, great Cosmopolite, whose glorious name
Rears a new monument to British same,
If verse had pow'r thy merit to recite,
Some grateful Bard thine Eulogy should write.

If with big meaning pregnant Fancy teem'd;
If o'er each thought, the light of Genius beam'd;
If quick Perception new ideas found,
And lent to verse new luxuries of sound;
If language with new graces was array'd,
More bold, more clear, and more expressive made;
Oh if my muse such gifted stores posses'd
And all those talents labour'd in my breast,

On Cyrrha's highest eminence I'd stand,
Snatch the sonorous harp from Pindar's hand,
His sacred energy thy praise should sing,
Swell ev'ry note, and sound from ev'ry string.
But what avails the sweet resounding lyre,
Thy deeds no aid from tuneful strains require;
Thy praise is hymn'd in the remotest earth,
Thy Fame is universal as thy worth.

And thou too, Rumford, here our praise should share

In thee all nations prove a father's care.

Long may thy talents move in Howard's sphere;

Still in thine active virtues persevere;

Still let thy plans be ardently pursu'd,

Thou hast a Genius for doing good.

There is a vicious, base, nesarious brute

Whose mean soul grovels to a vile pursuit.

His bard-mouth'd Horse Monopoly is hight,

One who indignant spurns each public right.

One who exulting vaunts his prosperous cause

And hurls a bold desiance at our laws.

Where are our Alfreds, they whose plain good sense

Plann'd for our rights such bulwarks of desence?

Where are our Alfreds?—where!—but I forget

They still are with us—yes, we have them yet.

Still in our Courts, their sacred figures stand,

Swords of the Law, and guardians of the land.

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O tell us Kenyon, thou the judge severe,
Whose heart is upright and whose head is clear,
Thou, ever jealous of a people's trust,
Shrewd to discern, and resolutely just,
Thou, whose fine themes of virtue far o'erreach
The luke-warm doctrines full fed Prelates preach.
Thou, to whose charge a sermon is annex'd
When gaming, or when Crim. Con. yields a Text,
O tell us Kenyon, thou the sirm support
And best resormer of a legal court,
When shall the barriers of our laws impede
Monopoly's bold course of uncheck'd speed?

Loofe flows his wanton mane, he proudly neighs, Boldly at large his giant form displays, Braving our chase, his flight outstrips the wind, And tardy gaited Justice limps behind.

Yet strange to tell, in less enlighten'd climes, They find a grand prevention for fuch crimes. When artificial wants affail their poor, The mute's tough bow-ftring proves a for'reign cure. There with good unmixed flour the poor are fed, There they get honest weight to all their bread. Trust me, our wily Turk is no such oaf, To fell his neighbour a dishonest loas. That would confirm him a most errant cake, And his own oven would the baker bake*. There is a positive conceited fool,

Who rides on Contradiction's stubborn mule.

It may perhaps be proper to inform some of my readers that the baking of Bakers in their own ovens, when found guilty of dealing in light bread, is a punishment assigned by Turkish policy, and one which has in some instances been actually put into full force.

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From him the first rude scorn of manners sprung,
The lie direct dwells ever on his tongue.
All, this repulsive nag, with caution shun,
All from this public pest disgusted run.

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Ah! how unlike that horse, to whose fair form
Such eager crowds of fond admirers swarm?
Thou meek Civility of aspect mild,
On whose auspicious birth Good-nature smil'd;
Thou all assuasive, full of winning grace,
Wear'st a strong magnet in thy chearful face;
To thee our Pagets and our Russels press,
Thee, all the gentle and the good caress.

There is a fire-ey'd, proud, high mettled Tit,
Who with wild frenzy champs his frothing bit,
High, in curvets, his ample cheft he rears,
Snorts, prances, trembles, foams and points his ears.
He fcorns the curb, the spur inflames his blood,
He rushes on impetuous as a flood;
No bounds of prudence can his wild flight stay,
And with his rider still he runs away,

P

But Paffion soon exhausts his stagging strength,
His vig'rous race, is but of mod'rate length.
While Malice moves with sure and steady pace,
Like the slow Tortoise in the sabled race;
Firm bides the purpose of his gloomy soul,
And with recruiting strength he seeks the goal.

There is another Horse, thus slow of foot,
Cold Apathy, a dull phlegmatic brute,
He, though you coax, or curse, or kick, or slog,
Still plods thro' life with one mechanic jog.
You might as well clap spurs into a sack,
As think to mend his speed, or change his track.

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See where Enthusiast runs, a Horse so sleet

The turf scarce shews th' impression of his seet.

He hunts full cry—his speed still keeps him hot,

He never languishes into a trot.

With Ignorance by chance his breed was cross'd,

And in the Mules, the father's worth was lost.

In them both parents imperfections join'd,

Fleet as the fire, but as the mother—blind.

[51]

To cloister'd convents, Bigotry was led, There Zealot and Fanaticism fed, But Superstition, Monk-rid, stalk'd abroad, Found a new trade, and liv'd by pious fraud. -This Horse has had his day-his race is run-They all desert him, Friar, Pope, and Nun .

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There is a Horse, which now to soe and friend I like an honest dealer must commend, 'Tis Industry-he's neither blind nor halt, Sound wind and limb, and free from ev'ry fault; You never fee him loiter, lounge, and lurk, Down with your Money!!! + " He's the Horse for work."

" * And many more too long, Embryoes, and Idiots, Eremites, and Friars, White, black, and grey, with all their trumpery."

Milton.

† Hic mos est ubi equos mercantur. Herace. This is customary for those who deal in borses.

Next cometh Idleness, a yawning wight,
Uncomb'd, unshav'd, unwash'd, and half undight.
Only in odds he seems inclin'd to deal,
One glove, one shoe, one stocking down at heel;
He sits astride, a sluggish Bussalo s,
On either of whose horns, there sits a crow.
Their skrawking din in vexing past dispute,
Both to Sir Idle and his mud-thatch'd brute;
Fain from this nuisance, would our pair be free,
And oft Sir Idle begs the crows to see.

I have mounted Idleness upon a Buffalo, because I believe that animal to be of all others, the most indolent; nor would I have the reader think that the above picture is only a playful sketch from the pencil of imagination. I have seen these animals, more than once, in the stuation above described; in particular I recollect to have seen one, sleeping in a pool, with his nose just poked above the water, and a crow perched on each of his horns.

I must grant I have availed myself of some poetic privilege in the article of tail, but I beg leave to affure my friends in the city, that I have not taken the smallest liberty in the away of borns. But man, nor brute, can this exertion stand, To give his head a shake; or lift his hand.

The fand-flies, a shrewd, sharping, biting crew. Destly find out with whom they have to do.

And for this cause, their stings his hide assail,

They read no bold Scotch motto on his tail;

His tail ne'er deals them one vindictive stroke,

Omnes impuné may his rump provoke.

Being by chance upon a river's brink,

He sinds it lucky, for he wants to drink.

† To give his head a shake.] I fear I shall find many of my readers of a more active disposition; full many a time have the critics already shaken their heads, and full many a time will they continue to do so, even unto the end of the chapter; that is, provided they will to Horse with us once more, and so continue on through the remainder of our journey; if not, I return them a thousand thanks for having thus far favoured me with their very kind, agreeable, and profitable company.

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O ye most venerable, reverend, and sage Barbati, "never shake your hoary locks at me." "Barba resecta mihi bisve semelve suit,"—" Will nothing melt you?"

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poetic affure fmalleft He waddles in, and falls, but falling lies;
He's too fatigu'd, without some rest to rise.
So he just pokes his nose above the stream,
Closes his eyes, and sleeps too sound to dream.
Meantime when they thus find him "fast as church,"
Messieurs the crows, return to their old perch,
(For 'tis but justice, on their parts to say
That frighten'd at his fall they slew away.)
O nature, here thy sable let me scan,
Is it not meant a satire upon man?
Learn we no moral from the saucy crows,
Who on these passive animals impose?
Have we not rooks, who from our pigeons breasts
Pluck the soft down, to seather their own nests?

" A Blank my Lord."—My readers will find a few more such gaps, in subsequent passages. I must request

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This rook is no fuch dupe in cards or love *

To play with kites, when he can find a dowe.

Do not our ******* ******* hunt for culls,

Bait hooks for gudgeons, and spread nets for gulls?

Lotte Fred Project I Later Files Colors

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quest them to impute these to the devastation of an hungry rat, who not content with eating up the reliques of my little farthing rush-light, penetrated to the interior of my trunk, and with a degree of goodly appetite and critical discernment, which does high honour to his taste, eat up the only few sublime and beautiful passages with which my poem was embellished. I therefore move that all deficiences be attributed unto the faid rat; fain would I have restored these brilliant pasfages, but to confess the truth, fince my loss, I have not had a lucid interval, and all my endeavours to conjure up, once more, the glorious Lux e fumo have terminated in the production of nothing " better than the Fumum ex fulgore." But for the rat. "I'll do! I'll do! and I'll do!"-I'll put a trap into my trunk, it shall be baited with fome fublime ideas, written, as heretofore, on a few of our old fat cooks, discarded papillotes, and if he has the impudence to come again, why then " he's dead for a ducat, dead !" tignical de postulo edulo social comunical

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"Inveni Portum" || Fatty Faro cries,
"The T***k Non est inventus," John replies.

We shall be all their talk, their scoff, their sport,
O stop the news! O smother the report!

"You might as soon impede the slight of smoke,
As stop the progress of a green-room joke.
There with his jest each witling jackall runs,
There bon-ton anecdotes are sood for puns.

"Inveni portum."] These words are of various import; but I shall offer only that translation, which I believe George Colman the Younger would wish attach'd unto bis usage of the phrase; his English of it I take to be this, "I have driven my bogs unto a good market."

The Devil and all your bost their mouths won't gag."

And if you yield a topic of scan mag,

Kenyon

" Justice, O royal duke, she kneeling said,

" Upon a wrong'd" (O fain would I say

As our great tragic giant, John Magog,

As our great tragic giant, John Magog,
Was riding his fat Hampshire fix legg'd bogt,
Inventing "Shoe-string, whisker, beard and wig,"
And planning a costume for Godwin's pig,
(Who having stray'd from his own master's ground,
Was now consin'd in Mr. Colman's pound*.)

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† Six legg'd Hog.] And this I believe is our friend John's Manneristic Hobby—at least, so says George Colman the younger (in his preface to the "Iron Chest,") who is a man of most extensive information, and moreover, a fellow of infinite jest. N.B. John was George's own Hobby once, but John happening to ride restive, George dismounted, and never means to lash him any more.

* Colman's pound.] That is, to use George Colman the younger's own phrase, he found this fix-legged pig strolling

As John was riding on, with ferious look,

Croaking, like any old confumptive rook,

Our Beatrice accosts him, cries "Good day,"

And smiles on him, in her enchanting way.

Not all her soothing, winning, witching grace,

Could loose the stubborn class that bound his face.

She, who might animate a face of steel!

Melt slint, or make a cobler's lap-stone feel ||!

strolling about a common, and so had him pent in his "Theatric paling." Many a cruel fellow would have impaled him alive upon such an occasion, but he did not murder the pig.

| Lap-stone feel. To those who have not perused the preface to the Iron Chest, the foregoing passages will be unintelligible, but therein they will find a key to unlock the latent meaning of our phrases, for which reason I do hereby most humbly petition, that they will forthwith read it. I can most considently recommend it, as a piece of writing, truly original, and exquisitely ingenious; I do likewise promise that they will be very much amused

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[59]

Yet, when he heard this news, he gave one grin, His jaw-hinge creek'd 1, a smile unlock'd his chin,

amused by its perusal; for my part, I mean to read it once more, Postscript and all!!! so help me Job!!!

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† His jaw-binge creek'd.] There are "thirty-fix reasons," which, when philosophically considered, all tend as well individually, as collectively to prove, why John's jaw-hinges do sometimes give a creek. Imprimis, It is entirely owing to their being composed out of Rusty Iron. Secundo, It is entirely owing to his never keeping them well scoured. Tertio, It is entirely owing to his never carrying any sweet oil in his mouth, to give a proper play to their articulations, &c. &c. &c.

Vid. Colman "de Re Ironica."

"We have followed this ingenious Author through his Treatise with great satisfaction; he appears to be a writer at once learned, and well-informed; and has, as we think, thrown considerable light upon his subject. If the public are of our opinion, they will not fail to patronize his Treatise. Respecting the style, it abounds in a variety of beauties, and is so comprehensive as to reach to all extremes. He is sometimes clear as a plane, sometimes he is very light, sometimes "dark

And turning to George Colman, Esq. the youngers, (Son to George Colman the older) Play Monger.

Quoth John—" a Trunk!—what fools! O what a jest!

Well! for my part, give ME your " Iron Cheft "."

as Erebus;" at times his language, like a faw, is somewhat grating; his wit is sometimes keener than a chissel, and it is sometimes rougher than a file; it sometimes stabs us like a fine pointed and, and sometimes bores us like a gimblet; to conclude, his arguments are often very striking, and in general as weighty as a blow from a stedge-hammer, so that he seldom fails to nail the attention of his reader."

Hatchet, Fender, and Poker, Ironmongers fign of the "Iron Cheft." N. B. Gridirons for exportation.

|| George Colman younger.] "I shall, were I to reach the patriarchal longevity of Methusaleh, continue (in all my dramatic publications) to subscribe myself George Colman the younger."

Advertisement to Iron Cheft.

* Iron Cheft] "Soft you, a word or two before you go," I would fay to my friend John, alias Coriolanus, alias Hamlet, alias Macbeth, alias Richard, alias Zanga, alias Othello,

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There is a borse of most ambiguous same,

Him Scandal rides, and Rumour is his name.

All, by their private rules would fix his height,

But though all measure, none compute it right.

His real shape, and aspect, they disguise,

Heighten his color, and increase his size.

Whence wits, at all their idle stories laugh,

And never venture to believe but half.

There is a Mare right difficult to guide,

Who, skittish as she is, we all should ride.

But Reputation is a ticklish jade,

Othello, alias Penruddock, alias Octavian, alias Sir Edward Mortimer, alias Mr. John Kemble, that I am glad of an opportunity to acknowledge the high sense I entertain of his professional abilities; "set you down this, and say besides, that" this poor voice of humble praise is happy in uniting with the general suffrages of approbation which all the connoisseurs elect, and all the Freeholders of literature, have already joined to vote him.

Fears ev'ry noise, and starts at her own shade.

Ye who now press her saddle, Q stick fast,

Look up, be firm, keep upright to the last;

'Ware each false step, bar tripping above all,

For sure disgrace attends the rider's fall.

Rakes to a gross licentious Hobby trust,

The selfish, sensual, jaded beast of Lust.

Insensate slaves! for one ignoble joy,
Ye the whole pleasures of a life destroy.
To this all crimes are innocent; to this,
Torture is merciful, and death is bliss!

Is there in man, tho' woman should offend,
No candid judge, no charitable friend?

Is there no mercy in his heart to hide
From virtue's paths the first unguarded slide?

Still shall her fault in his remembrance live,
Still shall he scorn to pity and forgive?

O why is this? when men their crimes repent,
We think them honest, and our hearts relent.

But women, once convicted of defect,
Incapable of virtue we suspect,

And from one fault, most cruelly infer,

They still are guilty, and must always err.

Rolls there, pale mourner, down that fading cheek,
No burning tear, thy penitence to speak?
Could the cold lore of harlot cunning seign
Yon full blown blushes transitory stain?
Are those deep groans the ministers of art!
Is it deceit that swells thy bursting heart,
That tunes to forrow those despairing cries,
And shakes thy faltering voice with broken sighs?
The curst belief malevolence inspires,
Provoking lust, or envious hate requires.

Art thou the father who so lately press'd

You drooping child with transport to thy breast?

Yet now with scorn, inhumanly severe,

Canst stand unmov'd her miseries to hear?

Canst sternly stand, and horror in thine eye,

A timely refuge to her prayers deny;

O save her! guard her with a parent's care!

Let not thy impious curse profane her pray'r;

Leave not thy child in infamy to fink;
Wide yawns the gulph, she totters on the brink:
Stretch forth a helping hand, and save in time,
Or thine shall be her ruin! thine the crime!
Bend thy proud neck, her folding arms sustain,
Call all the father to thy heart again;
Close to thy bosom press her blushing face,
And seal her pardon* with a fond embrace.

* Her pardon] In what am I accountable to our Chamonts for hazarding these sentiments? What vindication of my conduct do I owe for having ventured to advise some merciful consideration to those unhappy women who have fallen a sacrifice to inevitable systems of seduction? There is but one class for which I intercede; some fall, at least, comparatively impocent—such should not be deserted; they should not be abandoned by those whose duty 'tis to succour and support them. What! would ye expose them to want—the most seductive of all snares—the strongest provocative to vice?—This is the door that opens to their infamy. For those who are the slaves of vicious inclination, and have fallen the dupes of mere corporeal depravity, I would not so far degrade

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So shall no slanderous tongue pollute thy name,
That deed shall prove the guardian of thy fame.
Her Reputation shall sustain no blot,
And all her former frailty be forgot.

Pause to reflect, by what ingenious crimes To guilt's foul height the vile seducer climbs;

degrade the cause of virtue and morality as to extend so broad a plea for mercy; but still they are the objects of our most sincere commiseration, and I am well persuaded that their state is not too desperate for reformation. I cannot for a moment doubt, but some wise policy might be adopted which would ultimately tend to inculcate Industry, to encourage Marriage, and to thin the ranks of Prostitution.

Iobserved in one of our late Magazines, a few reflections upon the subject of Seduction. The author of these I think adopts the signature of Albert. He writes with a considerable degree of energy and pathos, but he confines himself too much to declamation. He informs us that there has been an interval of sourteen years since he first wrote upon this subject. It does him honor, that he has devoted his attention to one of such importance, and I hope that in the course of such digested speculations he has

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Think by what deep designs his end he gains,
How much his dark dissimulation seigns;
Came the base traitor like an open soe,
Insulted virtue with dissain would glow,
Her cheeks, resentful blushes should adorn,
And crush the russian's aim with silent scorn.

attained a fystem that reaches to somewhat more than the construction of a few well modulated periods. Let him then come forward now, and exhibit some plan which may tend to the relief of fuch a public grievance-for fuch it is-and the removal of this national calamity (leaving out all good and honourable motives) must still remain a grand political desideratum. Should he continue to pursue his contemplations on this subject, I would fuggest to him two hints, which are briefly these; first, that the Magdalen is a benefit erected on a very narrow basis: it is a mere idea of charity, conceived in the imagination of a Prude. I have no good opinion of that refuge from the fury of a ftorm, to which we must ascend by climbing up the rugged precipice of difficulty. To fuch repenting wretches as would gladly fly to an afylum, we should use that unrestricted phrase of mercy in our scriptures, which says, " knock and the door shall be opened

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The smiling villains come with Love's attire,

Full of chaste sentiment and pure defire,

Full of respect and modesty they seem,

All honor, seeling, virtue, and esteem.

And their inhuman purposes to gain,

With impious fraud the rites of marriage seign.

opened unto ye." This leads me to my second hint, which relates to a fit place for their reception. I conceive it would be very practicable to found some Colleges of Industry, in which employments might be allotted to those women who, ferestall'd in the proper sources of their occupation, are often hurried through despair to seek in prostitution that scrap of bitter bread which barely nourishes a loathsome life—a life, sunk by the weight of infamy below the very level of a brute existence.—
What are your feelings, ye, who supplant them in the exercise of those employments to which their sex alone can decently pretend? "Go, less than women, in the shape of men."

* The rites of Marriage feign.] However men may differ in opinion upon the subject of seduction, and I know that thereon some indulge great latitude of thinking, still I believe all parties will consent, that when

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Sad, injur'd, weeping, unprotected fair,
What ills, what fuff'rings can with thine compare?
Yet to refent thy wrongs no friends appear,
And all thy fource of vengeance is a tear.

Thou perjur'd wretch, so deeply sunk thy fame, To call thee villain, were too kind a name.

seduction is accomplished by the means of a seigned marriage, it becomes a crime of the first magnitude. I do not yet believe we have one libertine so hardened in licentiousness, as to deny the truth of this position.

Admitting, for the fake of argument, that seduction is not positively criminal, when considered in fore natura, still, if the greatest of men and the wisest of philosophers have agreed to pay a pure obedience to certain wholsome laws and moral obligations; if the necessity of conforming to restrictions be generally felt, and from its sull adoption fixes settled motives for our actions—does it not prove a relaxation of all principles, does it not argue a little and ignoble mind in him who can rebel against a law thus grown as binding to society, as if it were derived from principles of nature?

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That man who has not fortitude enough to yield obedience to customs, which in themselves are virtuous and innocent, pare?

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Thou, horrid monster, who with hellish grie,

Canst smile acceptance to the bases sin.

Yes! thou, e'en thou whose harden'd heart desses

The keenest pang which conscious guilt supplies,

innocent, has, to say the best we can of him, a very narrow understanding.—" Let no such man be trusted." For me, I set him down as one, pregnant with guilt, and ripe for the worst crimes.—While moral laws exist, should they not be obeyed?—Surely, to hold them sacred are our only points of honor!

What adequate ideas can we form of magnanimity and virtue, if we remove the very tests that bring them into action.—What! are we to live amenable to no restrictions; to give the rein to all our appetites? Are we to make no facrifices?—Let then the advocate of such a doctrine, from such designs, arrange himself a system of new policy.

But to repel our charge, the libertine will find an arduous undertaking. To vindicate his conduct, he must refute the present system of things; he must first prove the state of savage life is better and happier than that of civilized society; nor will it be enough for him to plead that such are bis ideas, he must proceed to prove the ge-

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nerality

[70]

Learn to believe there is a future day,

When you the forfeit of your crimes shall pay.

nerality of such opinions. Before these, mine shall learn to fall, and I will then unite with him, in thinking that seduction is no crime.

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PART III.

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AH! who art thou? by all the pow'rs of pelf,
'Tis money-hunting Avarice himself.

O what a Rozinanié have we here,
Out at his ribs, his very entrails peer,
And thro' the thin transparence of his hide,
His blood's flow current may be seen to glide.

View the projectile edges of his rump,
The bones seem ready thro' the skin to jump;
His locks of hair, ten siddle-strings contain,
Three on his tail, and seven upon his mane.

His crack'd lips parch with an infatiate thirst,
His long teeth fur with red tartareous rust.
That he has eyes, can scarcely be averr'd,
So deeply in their graves they lie interr'd.
He thrives as Skeleton, his bone still grows,
Each bulging knee swells horridly globose.
Habitual fasts his bowels have laid waste,
We now but see where once a paunch was plac'd.
Close to his ribs the teguments incline,
Sink in a pit, and shrivel to the spine.
See where the monster stalks, with loathsome greed,
On the rank browze of church-yard weeds to feed.

^{*} Sink in a pit, and shrivel to the spine Doubtless the critics have observed, that several of the above lines are freely translated from Ovid's Descriptio Famis; as they all perfectly know that passage, I shall not here transcribe it. His idea of the ventris erat pro ventre locus, is infinitely neat; and I feel how much injustice I have done it. I have taken the liberty to turn his "agro lapidoso" into a church-yard, which some may think a very curious Metamorphosis.

But of one grave he learns the grass to spare, For Elwest, his best master, slumbers there.

† For Elwes] That Mr. Elwes was the best Horseman in this country, may perhaps be still a point unsettled by equestrian cognoscenti: but that he was the best rider of our Hobby Horse in question, I do not think a Horseman, or a Footman of them all, will venture to dispute. If there are any who have not read the life of Mr. Elwes, they are as yet incapable of understanding what the words avarice and miser mean; they will find however the significations of these terms well defined, and fully illustrated, by referring to the Dictionary of his actions.

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In the pages of his life they will meet with curious themes for philosophical investigation; they will find a character, which when considered in its separate parts, exhibits a contradiction reason cannot reconcile, and which when it is taken as a whole, appears to hurl a bold defiance at all probability. It is scarcely possible to read the chronicle of his extravaganzas without breaking out into a few exclamatory fudges, and yet upon the whole there is a sufficient appearance of authenticity to ensure belief to the narration. Mr. Elwes was certainly one of the most surprising characters that ever existed; the ingenuity

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The Glutton keeps a gormondizing beaft,

And whips up turtle at my Lord May'r's feaft.

But here awhile, O nature let me pause,

In curious contemplation of thy laws.

Fain would I learn that secret to divine,

Which forms one plan, and governs one design.

Listed on Herschel's wings, I would not soar,

Thy planetary wonders to explore;

ingenuity of his avarice surpassed the most prolific sictions of poetical imagination.

He was a miser who sang like Thomson's,

" A penny faved is a penny got,

Till he put out his fire, and starv'd his pot;"
nay, he did more, he starved his old woman! and would
most probably have starved himself, but for the intervention of a curious providence. Who that resects on the
insatiable thirst of his accumulating avarice, can forbear to cry with Ovid,

Creverunt et opes et opum furiosa cupido: Et cum possideant plurima, plura petunt. "As if encrease of appetite did grow From what it fed on—"

Nor should my pray'rs impertinently beg, To know, why Eros batch'd this earthly egg. 'Tis this I most aspire to understand, Why fports in endless change thy frolic hand? O whence in men do fuch distinctions rife, Of Mind and Body, Character and Size? To some a goodly Figure you dispense, To fome Good-Humour, and to fome Good Sense. One feems a Cherubim beyond all doubt, Lovely within, and elegant without: To one dull clod, whose heart is barely warm'd, Ill-shap'd, Illiberal, and Ill-inform'd, You give a glorious talent of good-luck, Smile o'er his birth, and mark him for a buck. In short, thou'rt so capricious in each gift, So oft the names of thy donations shift, That the observance of their endless ways, Proves my first source of wonder, joy, and praise! What various meats, as various palates pleafe, From Calipash, to Leeks and toasted Sheefe.

Churchin is plural

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ould nterthe forOne man there is, of Genius great and rare,

This is of nature's gifts his glorious share;

This, of his vast atchievements, is the chief,

— He's truly eminent—in eating beef!!!

A man of mighty ox-devouring same,

And Mr. "Beef-steak S—d—2" is his name.

So now this Hero of immortal gule,

Sleeps in a church, and bellows in a school:

In which his friends misunderstood their cards,

They spoilt a famous Yeoman of the Guards!!!

Make room ye Beef-Eaters, and let him pass,

Here comes Silenus riding on his As ||.

|| Here comes Silenus riding on bis afs | Venerat et senior pando Silenus assello." Ovid.

That this illustrious ancient "got drunk every day and rode upon an ass," seems to be a point on which his biographers are all agreed.

Silenum dicit Bacchi nutritum, &c. semper ebrium pando assello vehi solitus."

Like Bardolph fearless in the dark he goes,
And tipples by the light of his own nose.
O thou, the boast of Bacchanalian wags!
With children starving, and with wise in rags!!!
O thou, the Ne plus ultra of whose wish,
Still terminates in drinking like a Fish.
How I admire thy glorious strength of bead!
What! stand three Fox-hunters! and drink 'em dead?

O what a true nobility of foul!

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The lads so jolly, and so nice the wine,
What matters where our wives and children dine?
What matters, if they never dine at all?
Our vines still bloom, our cups contain no gall;
Our songs are still with classic beauties dress,
Teem with the ripe anacreontic jest;
What heart is pang-struck, what reslection stings,
When M***** writes, and Paddy J****** sings?

See where Terpsichore lamenting sits,
Behold Thaliat struggling and in sits.
Raving resentful o'er their mighty wrongs,
Undone in music, and dessour'd in songs!!

O for that stream, o'er whose pellucid tides, The Genius of Sobriety presides!

That stream, from which, ev'n drunkards, when they dive,

A pow'r of future abstinence derive.

† Behold Thalia] As I am to be honoured with a perusal by some learned members of the northern universities, it will be proper to vindicate the use of a word which they will think unmetrical: I know they give a long quantity to the first syllable of Thalia, which they pronounce Thalia; but in our schools we are taught a different accent, and have a good authority for our pronunciation.

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" Nostra nec erubuis sylvas habitare Thalia,"

" Cui molle ingenium docta Thalia dedit." Virgil.

|| Deflour'd in fongs | Is it possible to depress wit and talents to a lower level than that of writing a parcel of tinkling cymbal sounding sonnets, to immortalize the joys of lust and drunkenness?

He who of water once the thought abhorr'd,
Drunk as an Owl, a Piper, or a Lord §,
If thrown all hot and reeking in that pool,
Soon felt the furnace of his nose grow cool.
Soon mov'd in one fair rectilinear ‡ trudge,
"Firm as a Rock," and "fober as a Judge."

§ Drunk as an Owl, a Piper, or a Lord I once read of a Drinkometer which was most ingeniously graduated; I cannot here mark all of its divisions, but this I recollect, that from an Owl, through a fine series of well-proportioned rises, it ascended to a Piper, thence, great by degrees, and gradually more, it reached to David's fow; and thence, still nobly mounting up, got to the top step, in the ladder of the climax, and ended in a Lord.

† Recilinear trudge] On board ship when they are inclined to doubt the word of any man professing to be drunk, they have recourse to an experiment, which soon decides on the validity of his pretensions. If the soi-disant drunkard is incapable of "walking a straight plank," his reputation for veracity is firmly fixed, and he is moreover considered as one, legally drunk.

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Then with his loving Nell, our Jobson din'd, His quondam dose of Cherry Bounce declin'd, Learnt at all drunken prodigals to rail, And gulph'd down unmix'd water by the pail. O for a draught of this Clitorian+ fount, The hard-rid Swine of Drinking to dismount. Then should our Farmer cut with " David's Sow," And turn, like Cincinnatus to the Plough. Gamesters stick boldly to the Mane of Dice, A beaft, begot by Av'rice upon Vice. Yet stands no Hobby Horse in more repute, Tag, Rag, and Bob-tail, join in this pursuit; All ranks and classes canter on this jade, From Rags to Velvet, Dowlass to Brocade. Nor is the fin peculiar to our clime, Tho' here the Science foars to the sublime.

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^{† &}quot; Clitorio quicumque sitim de fonte levarit Vina fugit gaudetque meris abstemius undis." Ovid.

Here, 'tis an Art which Clio might applaud, At home polite, but barbarous abroad.

In rudest states prevails this love of Play,
Glows in the Moor, and burns in the Malay;
He to the cock-pit brings his treasur'd store,
And plays till clothes and money are no more:
Nay, still his zeal excites him to new betts,
On his sirst stake, his hut the savage sets,
And in this trial of his fortune cast,
Reserves his wives and children for the last.
These stakes too prove unlucky, all run cross,
And he sits down contented with the loss.

Here I could wish a parallel to draw,
Squar'd to fair rules of geometric law.
Tho' of Cochin and London long the lines,
They meet exact, the simile still joins.

Are there not bred, in Britain's polish'd courts,

Men who promote these execrable sports,

Who in our cock-pits sit with coarse delight,

Brutally pleas'd! "blood-happy" in the sight?

dis." Ovid. Men who in crowds come running out of breath,

To glut their cruelty with scenes of death!!!

See where the valiant bright-plum'd warriors stand,

Their eyes gleam fire, their golden ruffs expand,
They stoop, they peck, exalt the spurring heel,
Flap the strong wing, and drive the goring steel;
Firm in their conscious valour, crow aloud,
And wake the barb'rous plaudits of the crowd.

- " A hit! a hit!" the favage monsters cry.
- "The spur went home—'tis thro', from eye to eye,
 He drops, he yields, he dies—'tis over!"—"No—
 Duck-wing shall rise and strike another blow."
- "Done, for a thousand!"——"Guineas to your pounds!"

The cock gets up again, and fights three rounds.

"Guineas to crowns,—to shillings! if you like,

Duck-wing shall rise again, the cock shall strike!

See, see, he's up! he takes his ground again,

Huzza! another blow! I win! I win!"

Behold, O horrible! they now stick fast,

Both spurs have enter'd, both have struck their last.

They fall. Of inward wounds disgorge the flood,

Yield life for life, and mingle blood with blood.

Thus then we find this cruel thirst of Game,
In rude and civil bosoms burn the same.
The same fell system either Cock-pit rules,
Vice thrives, and Murder studies in their schools!
Thus far our simile, and still we see,

That in all points our parallels agree.

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The Indian's favage bett the Briton makes,

Risks Cash, House, Wife, and Children on his

Nay they still meet (tho' distant on the Globe)

Each bears his loss as patient as a Job.

Here in what phrase of gaming should we talk, "Should it be mark'd in charcoal or in chalk ||?"

" "Should it be mark'd in charcoal or in chalk.] "Creta an carbone notanda." Horace.

The

I hold it best, with patience to endure This bone-bred Evil, great, beyond all cure ! For should we rail, admonish, or lament, 'Twere Satire thrown away, 'twere time miss-spent; Else I would reprehend this fatal vice, Pronounce a keen philippic upon Dice-And Cards but hold, what scholar can resist Th' instructive luxuries of focial Whist? Be thus our reas'ning faculties employ'd, And thus the converse of our friends enjoy'd!!! So strange his figure, color, marks, and make, That none can Singularity mistake. His rider too, a most eccentric man, One fashioned to his own peculiar plan. He like no other men can act or speak, In talking and in thinking quite unique.

The majority of voices decide in favour of Carbo, not a white-filk-stocking of them can escape it, and blackleg seems the order of the day.

Fatty Fare.

A certain je ne scais quoi marks his face, In all his ways an Idiom we trace, His form, his looks, his garments are his own, And like Noun Substantive he stands alone.

Death, of three worthy grooms, our Horse to chouse,

Took Jeffery Dunstan, Simon, and Sam House;
But still lest Doyley, one, in whose queer phiz,
The "wonder-wounded" multitude read Quiz!
Too jealous he this sickle clime to trust,
See him in Pattens wading thro' the dust,
Behold him o'er the well-dried pavement drag,
A huge umbrella in a red cloth bag.
See him, when others melt and broil, and fry,
Close button'd up, great-coated in July!!!
Spare us this roasting sight, or we're undone!
Thy swelt'ring dress adds suel to the sun;
Yet should it not ungrateful be forgot,
The thought of it, in winter, keeps me hot.

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Behold V*n B*u*ch*l bearded, like a Goat*,
George Gaby ||, drest in one immortal coat;
Tho' now they say, his press affords two suits,
And he wears stockings underneath his boots!!!
One twofold garb and sigure, greets our view,
A loose fish-striking S***h D-k-e, split in two.
Was that his G***e I met on the parade?
No, 'twas M********y his G***e's shade ¶.

* Bearded like a goat] " If long beards make a philosopher," good night Messieurs Socrates and Plato, for this our modern Zoilus doth outmeasure ye in wisdom.

| Gaby] Vide memoirs of Mrs. B.

¶ His G***e's shade] "Non es quod simulas."

Horace.

"Then am I but the counterfeit of a man?" Falstoff.
Miror quam longé hic imitator has suas imitationes
tulerit? Credo Hercle! protinus Amphitrionem luderit inverecunde.

Credo Hercle!

"Serius aut citius fedem properamus ad unam;"

Credo

There are who with a rude unwelcome force,

Obtrude their nags upon the public course.

With selfish clamours din the weary town,

And thunder in our ears their own renown.

Nay, in our very teeth bold threats are hurl'd,

"And Doctor Godfrey challenges the world!!!"

Still unresented shall his threats pass on?

Alas! "the day of Chivalry is gone!"

Trust me, I think it got a knock-down blow,

The day the Man in Armour lest my Lord May'r's show*.

Credo Hercle! in rem ipsam nostræ Alemenæ ipsissime nos fingerit.

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Ha spero ut non jam dudum hactenus penetravit.

Dic mihi tu nostræ pulchræ simulacra ducissæ?

Scis ego, sum duplex, mea cara cavete puella!

Canis Latinus scriblerus pro D. H.

* Left my Lord-Mayor's show] At the time when that dreadful innovation was admitted in the annual city pageant which operated to the exclusion of the armed knight, many a good old Cornhill gessip not only considered

Thou great No Cure, no Pay! great cure or kill!

Immortal essence! falutary pill!

Hail to the great specific which with ease,

Affords an equal cure to all disease.

As men of honor to the horse-pond go,

Not that the thief some private grudge they owe,

But that their love of virtue is so nice,

Where'er they meet it, they must punish vice.

In cot, in palace, church, or synagogue,

Stalking abroad, or slinking home incog.

considered it to be the last groan of expiring chivalry; but also viewed it as an omen of ill luck; from that datum they do not hesitate to cast up the nativities of our national misfortunes—great are the revolutions, say they, of these times, "we have lost the valiant warrior who lent such dignity to our grand civic entertainments. Our twelfth-cakes, our pancakes, and our cock-shying is now on the decline.

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Guy Vaux has lost his popularity, and in the nineteenth century perhaps the knowing-ones may cease to make us April Fools.

I fay, as bold good men impartial strike, At every rogue who merits their dislike, So a good med'cine careth not one fig, If the difease in point be small or big, Measles, paralysis, coughs, agues, sprains, External bruifes, or internal pains, Chlorofis, dropfy, leprofy, or gout, Ribs that have been beat in, or joints put out; Plague, apoplexy, madness, scurvy, i-hll, This very honest med'cine cares not which. For this omnipotent specific knows, That all distempers are our mortal foes, And thinks on that account it fo fhould fall, One honorable med'cine cures them all. What matters which complaint our man endures, Diseases are-Diseases, Cures are-Cures.

| I-b] "Tis often as elegant to suppress as it is to express a word, &c. so that suppressing the word that makes the particular application, one leaves the thought in a kind of ingenious ambiguity, &c."

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Ye Leakes, ye Packwoods, Beethams, Brodums,

Ye "Gaze of fools and pageants of a day,"
Who with felf-praises bring your worth to light,
How does it answer, do the gudgeons bite?
Your Hobby gallops at a furious rate,
Nay, the long-winded Horse wins ev'ry plate.
To him the tribes of full bred racers yield,
And thus the betts run—Puff against the field,
While modest traders honestly disdain,
These narrow crooked avenues to gain,
Regard all public vaunts as selfish crimes,
And sink beneath the pressure of the times.

Let not our Politicians be forgot,

"Pro bono Publico" their Hobbies trot.

And still as canvassing they ride along,

"Pro Patria Populumque" is their song.

Descant on Freedom to a venal tribe,

And promise Reformation with a bribe.

led them so inches to build

ms,

Critics, their learned eminence exalt,

On a poor wincing hard-rid jade call'd Fault,

For ev'ry trip, upon his shrinking hip,

Descends in frequent strokes the ready whip.

A pow'rful curb their hands vindictive draw,

One check of which can break the strongest jaw.

They damn, they mock, they grumble as they ride,

And stick their long spurs in his bleeding side.

* Mercy on me Gentlemen! do you think I can allow ye to mount any horses of mine with such accourrements as these? What whips and spurs are here! have ye no conscience? send me such a set of desperado looking jockies to hire a nag at any livery-stables in the kingdom, and see if we have got one dealer that would trust 'em. No no, gentlemen, people wish their horses to meet with better usage; those whips and spurs of yours are out of all reason, besides consider that some of ye are

Each poor muse militant in wrath pursue,
And gallop to the Critical Review.

Some to their car unite two goodly bays,
One just Reproof, the other bonest Praise ¶.

very beavy, our horses would sink beneath the load with which your weight would saddle them, they would never be able to get on, they would be quite laid up for ever! Ha! there are some tho' I perceive, whose spurs are of a moderate length, whose whips are shorter, and whose wigs weigh less by several stone. Gentlemen I shall be glad to accomodate ye; I have a great variety of horses which ye are at liberty to mount immediately, I think ye have too much honesty to overwork them; recollect it is no wish of mine to impose upon you any lame unwarrantable hacknies as horses of the first quality, I am not blind to their faults; if ye think I am, "whip me from the possession of such a fault."

Primum ego me illorum, dederim quibus esse poetis, Excerpam numero. Horace.

¶ One just reproof] " Mon ami, si chaque livre a ses bonnes et mauvaise qualités, honore au moins la vêrité qui loue, aussi bien que la vèrité qui blâme."

J. J. Rouffeau.

Straight in one fair unbias'd course they run,

By them no slander'd author is undone.

On no dull rack his tortur'd meanings broke,

Or made the victim of an ill-tim'd jokell.

Their unbought sentiments they candid write,

Urg'd by no private pique, or party spite;

Discuss the worth of ev'ry work at large;

Adduce sound argument to prove their charge;

I have seen innumerable instances of this ingenious pleasantry which may be called the pun critical. I could select an abundance of examples, in which authors have been sacrificed upon the altar of a pleasant jest: "Considering Fulmen's letter on the inflammatory tendency of certain measures," to be itself a most instammatory composition, we thought it prudent to commit it to the slames." "Corrector's answer to Accusator's strictures, we must accuse of being very incorrect." "A Philologist writes bad grammar, his Greek is English, and his English is Greek." "The essay on literature is too illiterate for our insertion." "We have received the epigram signed Punctum, but why did the author forget to send its point," &c. &c. &c. Vid. Bibliotheca Hipercritica.

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Act conscientious in their public trust;
And are, like Aristarchus, wise and just *.

* Vir bonus ac prudens versus reprehendet inertes;
Culpabit duros; incomptis adlinet atrum
Transverso calamo signum; ambitiosa recidet
Ornamenta; parum claris sucem dare coget;
Arguet ambigue dictum; mutanda notabit;
Fiet Aristarchus.

Horace Ars. Poet.

END OF PART III.

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PART IV.

THERE liv'd a Sorceress once, in elsin shape,
From whose dire spells no fairy could escape.
For as he gaz'd, she shot a magic glance,
That thrall'd each sense in a luxurious trance.
Charm'd by the sine delusions of her look,
The wretch his former plans of life forsook.
All cool connected thoughts indignant spurn'd,
To airy abstract speculations turn'd;
And wrapt in vast incalculable views,
In solemn silent wonder stood to muse.

His roving mind grew busy to invent, In one long "waking dream" his life was spent; In short, he seem'd a creature of new birth, Unsit for all the uses of this earth.

Such charms the Genius of Illusion wrought,
Held full dominion o'er each fairy's thought;
Till one dread Sylph indu'd with pow'r more fell,
Banish'd the sprite, and broke her magic spell.

Three fair young fairies, join'd in friendship's league,

Equal in love, in marriage, and intrigue.

Each had an husband, ugly, old, and blind,

Each had a minion, handsome, young, and kind.

Each, when her old curmudgeon soundly slept,

Her punctual midnight assignation kept,

And while she class'd her grateful gallant youth,

He swore eternal rapture, love and truth.

But these fond boasts were made in early days,

Short-sighted is the love of elves and fays.

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No fairy amorofo could divine, That love and faith, and rapture might decline; None had the happy talent to foreknow, The Genius of Illusion was his foe. Drawn by the magnet of her artful finiles, Our fond Philanders fell into her toils; And while they gaz'd on her inchanting face, The fatal metamorphofis took place. The government of Head and Heart foon chang'd, All former plans of thinking were derang'd; Cupid's fond garrifon was put to route, Hypothesis march'd in, and Love march'd out. All grew Philosophers upon the spot, And all the stories of their love forgot. Not so the fond expecting love-fick dames, Their hearts still glow'd with unextinguish'd slames; And foftly rifing at the wonted hour, They fled impatient to the midnight bow'r. Each call'd her fwain, but dreadful to relate! Each tender flock-dove mis'd her cooing mate.

"Where's the fond partner of my lawless fires, My foul's best wish, the lord of my desires?" "Where can our loitering loves neglectful stray, We'll chide their faults, we'll punish their delay?" Now pretty Oberina weeping fays, " Tell me, O friends, and fellow fuffering fays, Why fit we here in abject grief to weep Those hours our slighting lovers waste in sleep? For me, o'er mountain, muir, and dell I'll rove, Search every bow'r, and look in ev'ry cove: I'll scale the craggy cliff, I'll scow'r the lawn, And ramble till I meet my perjur'd fawn." " Sifter, we will not part (Titania cries) For now misfortune binds us with new ties. With thee we'll roam o'er desarts, hills, and plains, Nor stop till we have found our faithless swains." She faid, and at the word join'd hand in hand, They left the bow'r, and wander'd o'er the ftrand, Nor flopt, until they reach'd the once lov'd steep,

Whose white cliffs hung irriguous o'er the deep.

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" Behold (Mabinda cry'd) yon conscious chalk Once the fond motive of each moon-light walk, On whose smooth album once, in happier times, Our faithless Poets wrote harmonious rhimes, While we the ready pencil-flint embrac'd, And in warm lines our fond responses trac'd. Behold you echoing whifper-fpreading caves, Where once we fondly watch'd the fea's blue waves, When filent o'er the fand they refluent crept, And peaceful on his rock the fea-fowl flept. O now no more with fond delight survey'd! Scorn'd as we are! deferted and betray'd!" Here funk the lovely fay with grief oppress'd, And on the rude rock lean'd her throbbing breaft, Each fifter shar'd her pangs, had equal fears, And all lay bath'd in sympathetic tears.

Meantime, the bicorn moon faint twilight shed,
And from the bosom of the sea rose red.
But when her higher empire she attain'd,
No more the vermil blush her fair cheek stain'd,

The fost suffusion vanish'd: clearly bright Shone her full blaze of depurated light; Shot o'er the quivering wave a trembling beam. And in aërial filver, dreft the ftream. Lur'd to that spot, fond fish with wanton frisk, Gaz'd up, light greedy, on her splendid disk, And the pleas'd dolphin, basking as he lay, Paid back, from grateful prisms, each borrow'd rava As on the rock's rude couch the fays reclin'd, A distant voice came floating on the wind. "O hark," Titania cries, " some woe-fraught tale, Breathes a foft plaint, and murmurs in the gale, Lift, lift! again the hollow dirge I heard." "Tis the fad anthem of the midnight bird." " No. 'tis the voice of some lamenting elf. Some fleepless wanderer, wretched as myfelf." Ah, what are they who on the high cliff stand, Exalt to heav'n the wonder-lifted hand: On you bright planet fix their curious eyes, And dart exploring glances through the fkies?"

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"Tis them! tis them! our lovers I behold!"

"Yes, by this tinkling glow's delicious pains,

By these cold thrills that creep thro' all my veins,

Yonder I see the partner of my sires,

My soul's best mate, the lord of my desires.

O dry your tears, O quell those vain alarms,

Arise, and let us rush into their arms."

Now foremost of the fays, Mabinda slies,

For on the rock her musing love she spies.

First she assumes an air of well feign'd pride,

And in these bitter terms affects to chide.

"Tell me, thou sickle chang'ling of a night,

O whence proceeds this rude uncourteous slight,

This breach of am'rous vows, this cold neglect,

This mute disdain, this studied disrespect,?"

But still unmov'd the star-struck fairy stood,

Like some well-sashioned image carv'd in wood.

In vain his suppliant mistress weeping knelt,

Her pray'rs were all unheard, her tears unfelt.

Tho' to his passive hand her lips she pres'd,

And strain'd it to her palpitating breast.

She rises now, and with a voice more loud,

Ories, "Hear thou salse wretch, insolently proud,

Grant this poor boon, O let it be explain'd,

Why I am thus deserted, thus disdain'd?"

"What rude intrusive unknown thing art thou?

—Some lewd wretch, faithless to the marriage vow,
Or sure thou would'st not leave thy lord at home,
O'er these lone cliffs to take a midnight roam.

Learn better deeds. Dost see you glorious light,
You modest virgin planet of the night?

Can'st thou to her a chasse obeisance pay?

Can'st thou gaze stedsast on her searching ray?

Ha! that foul cheek, now slush'd with conscious red
Bespeaks thee faithless to the nuptial bed.

Learn to live pure, repent thee of such crimes,
Away, grow chaste and think of suture times.

Perhaps thy grov'ling thoughts are all terrene,
Thy views all bounded to one short-liv'd scene,

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But know, thy foul's existence ends not here, "1" It lives eternal in some brighter sphere. Art thou the wretch to doubt that truth sublime, Can'ft thou not look beyond the things of time? Hast thou no innate power to comprehend Matter eterne, existence without end? You blue waves never-resting lapse behold, For there 'tis Hieroglyphically told." He ceas'd, a fextant from his mantle took, And fix'd on heav'n a scrutinizing look; But now Mabinda shrieks with wild despair, Beats her white breast, and rends her filver hair, From the white rock impatiently descends, And flies for confolation to her friends; When lo! each beauteous fifter fay appears, Like her, despairing, raving, and in tears, " O fister Beldames! wherefore do ve weep? Your loves all faithful to their fond vows keep. But mine, all farther intercourse forswears, Deaf to my love, and heedless of my pray'rs."

"Nay I have been accus'd, beshrew'd, bewarn'd,"
Insulted, pity'd, ridicul'd, and scorn'd."
"And I, with taunting moral dogma's fool'd,
Rebuk'd and philosophically school'd,
But to its proper source, the cause I trace,
I read the fatal secret in his face:
I know the charmed characters too well:
His ev'ry look confess'd the magic spell,
Illusion, thralls him in her potent chains,
"Tis she has chang'd his heart, and turn'd his brains.

There is a Sylph of whom, when I was young,
Full many a curious tale my grandfire fung;
She, for some well tim'd service that he paid,
An offer of three wishes grateful made,
And gave in pledge of these her promis'd boons
Three pigmy chrystal talismanic spoons;
One was return'd, (for so the spirit will'd,
In sull discharge for ev'ry gift sulfill'd.
Two boons were crav'd, the pow'r to will the third
He as a legacy to me transferr'd.

Which now by us shall promptly be restor'd, And a full vengeance for our wrongs implor'd.

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Now from her pouch the takes an opal box
With fapphire hinges, and with ruby locks,
Four diamond keys, as various tints disclose:
One blue, one green, one violet, one rose.
Each, in its proper lock, is gently thrust,
And the charm'd trunk, resigns its precious trust.
Now from its mohair bed, they cautious lift
The Sylph's last chrystal promissory gift.
The bowl displays nine elegant designs,
But round the rim, are carv'd these magic lines.

When the favor you would gain,

Storm or calm, or hail or rain,

Day or night, or far or near,

Breathe a groan, and weep a tear;

Break the bowl, to three times three,

But keep the handle whole for me.

Now in her hand, the spoon Titania takes, Obeys each rite, and each fine portion breaks,

When foon the fost harmonic strains are heard, Of many a gold-wing'd, crimfon-breafted bird, On the gay pillion of whose purple fides, Full many a pigmy minstrel graceful rides. In thrice ten pairs, the choral Heralds fly, And in sweet songs proclaim their mistress nigh. The Queen Sylph comes, recumbent on the back Bright, of his jet plumes, shines the fattin dye; A sky blue starbeam, twinkles from his eye; Amber his beak, his feet of roly red; its land and Fine curves his neck, and graceful hangs his head, On which there grows a tuft of filver down, Curl'd with nice art, and fashion'd to a crown, He lights, when now the ferenading ends, And graceful from her couch, the Sylph descends.

Break the bowl, to three times three.

Nigroque similime Cygno." Juvinal.

^{*} Of a large swan immaculately black]

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" Ho faily Beldame! prithee who art thou dest Who com'ft to feek fulfilment of our vow? Speak promptly, fay what wrong should be redress'd, For I am bound to grant thee thy beheft." " O honour'd spirit (now Titania cries,) Who faithful with her promise thus complies! There dwells hard by, a most malignant sprite, Who bears to fays, a never-ceasing spite. Grant me the power to break her magic chains, 13. And chase the foul fiend from these happy plains.35 She ceas'd, for now the Sylph indignant frown'd, "There is no choice for one in promise bound. Behold these chrystal necromantic rings, One one a pearl, one one a garnet swings. Go feek the sprite, where in her bower she lies, Thrice rob the ring of garnet o'er her eyes: Then of her gold locks find the raven curl, And draw it three times through the ring of pearl. So shall the sprite her proper form obtain, And thou the means of thy resentment gain.

Yet hope no farther proof of foul reward ! Lewd as thou art, and faithless to thy lord. Henceforth the cries, no pledge thall be conferr'd. In no weak vow I'll plight my magic word. No more on guilt like thine, foul favors heap, Compell'd by oaths that I must blush to keep, Non hope ye wicked Beldames to evite, The vengeance of a wrong'd and virtuous sprite; Still shall each fay with lawless passion burn, Still love without a prospect of return, A fudden bloit shall blast each youthful grace, Dim ev'ry eye, and wrinkle ev'ry face. No more o'er stately necks of radiant snow, Those filver ringlets shall luxuriant flow; No more those figures, now so well erect, Those fine turn'd limbs so taperly correct, Shall mock the envious critic's curious pry, Faultlessly beauteous, to a rival's eye! Henceforth be crooked, toothless, bald, and halt, For ev'ry beauty, ye shall have a fault."

Then o'er their heads she way'd a magic flag. Which turn'd each Venus to a loathfome Hag. " Now, go adulterous dame (the Genius cry'd) Foul as thou art, still dup'd by thy own pride. Scorn'd by the very dotard miler spouse, Whose wealth first brib'd thy mercenary vows. In lewd defires thy loath'd existence waste, But henceforth from necessity live chaste." She ends, and now obedient to her beck The black Swan proftrate bends his graceful neck; The bufy Sylphs in fond submission crouch, They bear their Queen to her imperial couch: The feather'd bards resume their choral song, And ferenade her as they float along. But what can paint the wonder of the fays, As on their haggard forms they filent gaze. " Is this (at length Titania weeping cries,) Is this the gift that I was taught to prize, Is this the long anticipated boon, This; the donation of the magic spoon,

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Thus by you angry spirit to be storm'd,

To be in youth, thus frightfully transform'd?

Horribly foul, the once divinely fair,

Devour'd with spleen, pride, lewdness, and despair?

Yet still 'tis bliss, 'tis luxury to know

That I can wreak full vengeance on my soe,

She said. They seize the Queen Sylph's dear bought pow'r,

And speed to the magician's charmed bower.

Wrapt in sweet sleep th' illustive sprite they find,

Fast to th' electric couch her arms they bind,

Then the bright garnet talisman they ply,

And rub it gently thrice o'er either eye.

Now all convuls'd the struggling Genius seems,

And raves thus wild in her delirious dreams.

"Go call Cornelius, bid him doff his coat,

Tap a fresh cask of Gas, and launch bis boat.

Thro' coral groves we'll take a morning's row,

Where the sweet myrtles of the Mermaid grow,

in a mort pine at the parties of the said in

Where the gay sea-flowers spread their tulip dyes, And dead men's sculls wear jewels for their eyes.

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The foul fiend ran away with the Balloon,
In which I paid my visit to the Moon;
What time the man o't sang in merry vein,
Who made him ruler of the madman's brain:
How first the Sun the terrene world gave birth,
Then how the Moon was shot out of the Earth.

— Who says Demanaduc can't magnetife,

Don't mince the matter! tell bim that be lies!!!

O see where Leonardus runs, o'erpower'd,

Closely beset with spears, with darts beshower'd;

Fly to his aid my sylph, O take this stone,

Let it be quickly in his pocket thrown,

So shall the charm his slagging strength recruit,

Thro' all his veins reviving vigor shoot.

So shall his sword a goodly harvest mow,

"And with redoubled fury smite the soe."

One makes my wind, the other breathes my air.

To you diffecting fage these truths reveal.

Show him what use the Renal Capfule serves,

The liquid fire that floats along the nerves;

Give him the office of the Spleen to find,

And let him see the Nidus of the mind.

——I'll fet my Sylph a talk, come hither sprite, Go seek from whence the Sun derives his light; Then o'er one grain of sand perpetual sit, Nor move till it is infinitely split."

Thus raves the Genius, while they feek her lock,

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Her incoherent flights the fairies mock;

* Thus raves the Genius] There is a striking coincidence between some passages in fairy bistory and that of our own country—for instance, we had once a very curious boat, calculated for submarine excursions; the inventor of which was also named Cornelius, but then it cannot be denied that he had in addition to that, the surname of Drebelle, as may be seen by referring to the Annual Register for the year 1774, wherein an account is given of his invention.

Moreover

Pluck from her yellow hair the raven curl,

And draw it three times thro' the ring of pearl.

When straight the sprite her native form assumes,

Shap'd like a Horse, but wing'd with eagle plumes.

I let a bear about a se

Moreover we bave bad our Balloons, from an usage of which many curious articles of lunar information have been acquired. Also the same idea respecting the infinite divisibility of atoms, has obtained in human metaphysics. But what I most admire is, that like us the fairies have had one Demainaduc, a fellow whose fingers were tipped with magnets, in the same manner that a cane is headed with ivory or amber; and who with the affiftance of fuch a natural machinery, was capable of performing many fingular adventures, fuch as borrowing the pain of one afflicted with the tooth-ache, the watery protuberance of the hydropic, the frenzy of the madman, and the stupidity of the idict; all of which were fairly borrowed like any other loan, and appropriated pro tempore unto his own entire use; with many other very fingular atchievements, which may perhaps. be known at some future period.

It would likewise appear that the fairies were acquainted with the properties of precious stones, although

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Thus banish'd from the Elves, Illusion sted,
High pranc'd her feet, her mantling wings she
spread,

And foaring far above the fairies ken, Fix'd her abode amongst the sons of men.

in that particular they fall far short of the knowledge possessed by some of the ancients, particularly Camillus Leonardus, who has indulged the world with a most valuable treatife upon that subject; wherein he doth relate many miraculous properties belonging unto precious stones, among which are the following. One hath the property of promoting cheerfulness and pleasant conversation; another enables a man " to call any spirit out of hell, and oblige him to give answers unto any questions which he may ask;" another enableth the possessor " to be successful in all law suits;" and another contains fuch military virtues, that when the possessor of it is in imminent danger of being worsted in the field of battle, although his antagonists are just upon the point of overpowering him, he is enabled to turn upon him with renovated force, fo that be shall attack the foe as it were with a recruited vigor, and smite him with redoubled fury!!!

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Alas, too firmly fix'd! the still remains, Still each bewitching attribute retains. Too oft the fell enchanted winged Mare, Flies to her cloud-built caftles high in air. O timely shun this fascinating cheat, Let not Illusion lure thee to her seat. Wo to the wretch on whom her spells are wrought, Hope's fell narcotic poisons ev'ry thought's The flave of vain anticipated joys, Amus'd with idle metaphyfic toys. He plans his fond impracticable schemes, And wastes his life in " fairy-featur'd" dreams. Falfely felf-judg'd, and fondly felf-fecure, Too oft the Poet rushes to her lure; Then flows the glorious " tide of his affairs," No more the "whips and fcorn of time" he bears. His Printer then, with better fense indu'd, No more distrustful, arrogant and rude, With critic skill his author's work discerns, His wit, his knowledge, and his Genius learns;

THE WEST COM COM

Accepts his book with friendly complaifance! And lays down fixteen Guineas in advance!!! With this, to Goodluck's Lottery Shop he flies, And bargains for a twenty thousand prize. Next some great Statesman yields a firm support, His private friend, his advocate at court. There the poor Poet's cause the fond Peer pleads, And nobly perseveres till he succeeds. Then to the long anticipating bard, He condescending pens this gen'rous card: " Sir, our most gracious King the play perus'd, Your language charm'd him, and your wit amus'd; For now, by me, in proof that he commends, Five hundred Pounds he to the author fends." Not Phoebus hand, his Daphne's new form'd leaves With more poetic appetite receives.

^{*} Goodluck's] For this, if I understand right, is the best office to which he can apply for prizes, so says the keeper of it; and does it not stand to reason, that in all these affairs of the lottery, Goodluck is the best agent in whom we can confide?

Tis fashion now to read, tho' once he wrote, A poor unknown " Parnassian Sans Culotte." To him the managers a close court pay, Humbly folicit him to write a Play: They fix a Thousand Guineas for the price: He scruples, hesitates, requires advice. But yields at length, with long entreaties press'd, -Back'd by my Lord's particular request. Some interesting novel, finely plann'd, Contains a Drama ready to his hand. The novel foon goes piecemeal to rehearfe, Transcrib'd in bold extempore blank verse. 'Tis advertis'd, his name a full House draws: 'Tis acted, and is crown'd with full applause. He gains the chafte encomiums of the pit, A tear for pathos, and a smile for wit. His Grub-street garret, now the Poet quits, Beneath a sumptuous dome superbly sits,

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Nice in his cooks, and dainty in his wines.

On the most luscious meats luxurious dines,

His wardrobe now is stock'd with costly clothes,

A Bed's soft down invites him to repose:

His side-board groans unequal to the plate,

A splendid chariot whirls him from his gate:

But O! far priz'd above such idle toys!

Stands the first source of reasonable joys.

A spacious hall, on whose long shelves are sound,

His well pick'd books magnificently bound;

Where one rich central shrine is seen to hold,

What Shakspeare wrote, in Characters of Gold.

To him each object of compassion slies,

His ample purse a prompt relief supplies.

One hour to common visitors he spares,

Three to Philosophers and Connoisseurs.

Each night in great Society he spends,

With Authors, Artists, Nobles, Wits, and Friends.

Heav'ns! how unlike the wretch's real lot!

By friends deserted, nay by some forgot!

In vile obscurity he wastes his days,

In vain for daily bread the suppliant prays:

By no rich Patron's fostering bounty fed, To no proud literary temple led; By no shrewd ken his latent gifts descry'd, Unknown his knowledge, and his wit untry'd; Unprov'd his fluent talent to converse, Unseen his drama, and unread his verse. He, the last insult of dependance feels, Stoops to base elcemosynary meals. Nay, e'en those despicable sources fail, Then see him wand'ring, haggard, famish'd, pale! No roof to shelter, and no fire to warm, Unhous'd, a vagrant thro' the midnight storm, Trampled with fcorn beneath fome proud man's feet, And left to perish in the public street! O thou, with heav'n-born worth superior grac'd, Rich, in the goodly gifts of inbred tafte, Sagacious, focial, fensitive, humane! Wise without use, benevolent in vain! O shun philosophy's seducing snare, Thy vow pledg'd love of sciences forswear,

ds.

No more to that infatiate mind impart The breast of learning, and the food of art; Leave midnight studies to the fons of health, Genius to independance, wit to wealth. Blunt each keen fense, each daring thought control, And to a common-being shrink thy foul. O think in time what dire afflictions wait, What certain ills attend the needy great ! The learned Pauper lives, to want refign'd, Diffress has lawful claims upon his mind; To Disappointment's yoke his neck he bends. Pain, Envy, Penury, his only friends. -Ah no! he has another friend less fell t, Which many an Otway, many a Lee can tell. Here let me mouth our Rowley's * hapless doom, Lead me, ye muses, weeping to his tomb!

^{† &}quot; Friend to the wretch whom every friend forfakes—Death!" Porteus.

^{*} Our Rowley] " He comes in such a questionable

O let me there in fad affection kneel! Groan o'er his grave +! and pour forth all I feel! Dear, high-foul'd, sensitive, unfriended boy ! " Our shame, our pride, our sadness, and our joy l' For thee the foul-felt dirge our bards have fung: For thee the sweetest lyres are grateful strung: Each muse still sheds a consecrative tear, And strews her deathless laurels o'er thy bier.

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shape, I'll call him Rowley!-Chatterton! speak; O ye annotators, speak, let us not burst in ignorance but tell."

" And mark! I charge ye let this mystery be cleared!" If Chatterton at the early age of eighteen, was in reality the author of Rowley's Poems, there never existed perhaps a greater prodigy of genius; and if his merit is only to be computed by his avowed productions, his rank still rises high in the first class.

+ " The grave Of him, whom his ungentle fortune urg'd Against his own sad breast to lift the hand Of impious violence!" Thom fon.

" Jus est liceatque perire poetis. Horace.

[122]

And tho' in life (with wayward evils cross'd)

The well-earn'd tributes of thy worth were lost.

To future times thy works shall be endear'd,

Thy fate lamented, and thy name rever'd.

END OF PART IV.

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PART V.

THOU Queen Musician of the tuneful throng,
Goddess of Melody, and Muse of Song,
O come Terpsichore, in dulcet lays,
Hymn thy own science with harmonious praise:
O'er all thy transient changes quickly bound,
And speak in all the dialects of sound.
Come with Arion's all expressing harp,
Tenderly stat, and languishingly sharp,
Solemnly grave, majestically sad,
Peacefully gay, tumultuously glad,

Playfully pert, contemptuously proud, Plaintively foft, or passionately loud.

To blunt the purpose of yon blood-stain'd brute,
Breathe the soft pray'r of thy pathetic Flute.
As pleads thy Aspe, when of his mellow strains,
The dying cadence tenderly complains.
O'er each stern cheek he spreads a soft amaze:
He lends sine meaning to each vacant gaze:
Lists ev'ry bosom with a gen'rous sigh,
And writes compassion upon ev'ry eye.

Hence be no more fepulchral sermons read,

Let Calcott sing a Requiem to the dead:

For in his dirge, more piously express'd,

Plains the sine sorrow of the seeling breast.

O seek the shrine that holds a brother's dust!

Go twine thy saurel round Storace's bust,

Our silent sorrows skilfully reveal,

And in thy music tell us all we feel.

Let Welsh the sweet lugubrious tribute bring, Give him the plaintive elegy to sing: His taste on elegance new grace bestows,

And pathos in his voice more tender grows.

The heart's warm eulogy his praise shall speak,

And the big tear steal silent o'er the cheek.

See our Musicians seize with skilful hand,

Of tuneful steeds a well united band,

All act in Concert, meet in one design,

And in the same pursuit accordant join.

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To no rude hand commit the tuneful rein, Let no unskilful touch such steeds profane.

For DRAGONETTI'S Bass let none dispute,
Give Salomon the Fiddle, Ashe the Flute,
Let Krumpholtz in her Harp concerto sport,
Clements sit at the Piano Forte.
Let either Parke the duscet Hautboy tune,
Send Holmes and Parkinson to the Basson.
Entrust the Viloncellos to the care
Of Linley, Ashley, Resnagle and Ware.

^{*} Ware] Young Ware, who may be justly considered a musical phenomenon, as at the age of a child, he has attained

Let SARGEANT swell the Trumpet's filver tone,

Honce was present at a samous race,

Between fix Fiddles and one double Bass.

All started fair; at first, two Trebles led,

And closely at their heels a Tenor sped.

Anon, the Trebles lost the foremost ground,

And the swift Tenor far a-head was found.

He gallop'd on, no rests he seem'd to need,

No bars obstructed his victorious speed;

And long before their minuet was done,

He reach'd the Quick step, and the sweepstake won;

The natural philosophizing crew,

Possess a curious Hobby, called Virtue.

attained to the skill of a professor, and the execution of a master.

+ Ha! Ha! keep time,

How four fweet music is,

When time is broke, and no proportion kept."

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Shakfpeare.

See some made happy by a marble slab, A fnake, a fpear, a coral, or a crab, A vase of Roman ware, an Indian dish, A filver pheasant, or a golden fish.

Some with misguided zeal, and vicious taste, In more confin'd pursuits their fortunes waste; Spend all their time at virtuosi sales, And know no joy but that of hoarding fnails!!!

But some there are, more eminently sage, Who only prize the ravages of age: Adore th' Egyptian idols-verdant cruft, And venerate a Farthing-for its ruft. That Farthing, for whose price they chearful told Full many a masfy coin of modern gold, Paid to the real maker of antiquest, Who fold twelve customers the same uniques.

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I Paid to the real maker of antiques] A few years ago there was a man who wrote in his window, " Antiques fold by the Maker,"

whether

One, as he hunts the rich imperial moth,
Treads down each flow'r, and braves the gard'ner's
wrath;

Who, when he sees him stumbling o'er his glass,.

First deems him mad, then " writes bim down an

whether he trusted any thing to the "cullability" of connoisseurs; whether he designed this as a pleasant satire on the worshippers of rust, who by the way laugh at the Persians for worshipping the sun; whether this shop-bill was a satire on his customers or one on his own knowledge, or whether it was any thing more than a simple slip of the pen, has not been yet determined by his biographers.

Many persons however, upon the strength of this advertisement had dealings in the house, thinking it was established on the sirm of Tempus Edax Rerum, and Invidiosa Vertutas, Esq. two very venerable and respectable characters.

However, a certain Irish Virtuoso soon discovered that our dealer had no connexions with such partners. After having bought a few bargains, it chanced that he one day Remonstrates sirst, in language of a friend,
Intreats him next, and smites him in the end.
But his dear "Emp'ror of Morocco" caught,
The gard'ner's anger never costs a thought.
He views his prize with infinite delight,
Readily pays th' expences of his slight:
Esteems the Man of Flowers a tasteless oaf,
And takes his drubbing quite en philosophe.

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Some feek the gloomy caverns of the mine,
Where the rich gems unprofitably shine,
And like the cynic, brooding learn'd recluse,
Their selfish lights, invidious resuse.

day glanc'd his eye upon a Queen Anne's farthing. The monger observing what had caught the connoisseur's attention, recommended him to be a purchaser of the most valuable coin in this or any other kingdom; "there never were more than two of Queen Anne's farthings coined," said the monger. "Be quiet, my jewel, said the connoisseur, I know it, I know it, there never were but two, and I myself have been so lucky as to see a dozen of your selling."

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Livery Williams See See See

But dragg'd to meet the fun's enamour'd gaze,
Broad o'er the day, they pour a gorgeous blaze;
Fondly illume the bosoms of the fair,
Glow round their necks, and sparkle from their hair.

At beauteous objects some disgusted scowl,

Foul, in their eyes, is fair, and fair is foul.

The common works of nature, they despise;

Monsters, alone, are pleasing in their eyes.

Give them green Bears, red Lions, sky-blue Boars,

Snow-color'd Ravens, milk-white Black-a-Moors.

Shrimps without whiskers, Lobsters without claws,

Fishes with beaks, and Men with monstrous craws;

The goat, whose chin a three-fold beard adorns;

Goose with one central leg, and Cock with hornst,

^{*} Milk-rubite Black-a-Moors] To the exhibition of fuch an animal, the public still continues to be invited by a man who accosts every passenger with a " walk in Ladies and Gentlemen, and see the milk-white black-a-moor." Of this creature, known to naturalists by the name of the Chalcra, the curious may find some accounts in Busson, Raynal, &c.

⁺ Cock with borns] Vide Chryfal.

Gigantic oxen, bred by dwarfish cows,

Three-headed Elephants, and fix-legg'd Sows;

Squirrels with pinions, Owls with plumed veils,

Swans with two necks, and Monkeys without tails!!!

With thee O C****e 'twere sacrilege to pick

The sacred bosom of a monstrous chick.

Or cook, or wife, I tremble for her sate,

Who puts a one-ear'd rabbit on thy plate.

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Long may'ft thou live judicious to collect

Each misform'd fœtus lovely from defect;

Long round our country fairs itinerant go,

Mount ev'ry cart, and rummage ev'ry show:

At every travelling Tea Pot ‡ take a peep,

And in thy mouth the ready fix-pence keep.

† Travelling Tea Pots] For travelling tea-pots, Vid. any of the Country fairs, there also vide Mr. C.!!!

and the resemble the said the said

It is reported that a pick-pocket having vainly rummaged the pockets of Mr. C. for plunder, discovering shortly by the pursing of his lips, where the virtuosokept his money, and recollecting the story of the crow in the fable, attempted much to get our hero into con-

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versation,

There is a monster hideously rare, Who in thine eyes would feem supremely fair. Him, frightfullest of frights, the tasteless deem, And have him hight the British Polypheme. Sans mouth! fans chin!! his eyes both join'd in one, Adorn his forehead with a central fun!!! -We would procure thine eyes this glorious treat, But that thy friends might deem us indifcreet: They fear no bounds thy rapture wou'd restrain, They think that fuch a fight would turn thy brain!!! If it accords with thy fagacious plan, To keep a living Monster of a man; The City keeper has a famous beaft, Who from his den must shortly be releas'd. Watch you the time when Kirby fets him free, And drag him home to your Menagerie.

verfation, thinking very justly that if he could succeed in opening his lips, it would be like opening his pocket or his purse: the virtuoso was however more sagacious than a crow!!! he kept his money, and he held his peace.

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Else to the dread of each unguarded maid,
The Monster may resume his stabbing trade.
Once more in savage cruelties delight,
Remount the demon Hobby + of his spight;
Rage in his bloody bliss without control,
And glut the leech-like pleasure of his soul ||.

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* Stabbing trade) If some sew years ago an historian had recorded the existence of a man whose chief delight it was to cut and main his fellow creatures, all in cold blood! the story would have been charg'd upon his ingenuity, and set down as a monster of his own invention. We have, however, in our time had proof that such a being can exist!!! We have had men afflicted with this mangling mania, who have absolutely amused themselves with stabbing women, and maining animals.

Much about the time that the women were thus annoyed by the Monster, another humble imitator of his cruelty was pleas'd to divert himself with cutting and stabbing all the cattle in the park.

† Demon Hobby] "He was a thing of blood whose ev'ry motion was tim'd with dying cries." Shakspers.

| Leech-like pleasure of his foul] " Contempti generis animal improbum, quæ delectaris bibere humanum sanguinem,"

Thus the Malays with frenzied malice struck,
Unsheath their fatal knives, and "Run a muck".
Rush forth all wild and foaming thro' the street,
And plunge a cresse in ev'ry wretch they meet.

To Sculpture some their sond attention turn,
And with a raging love of Statues burn.

Some judges vote with strength and Hercules,
Some for Apollo's elegance and ease.

Laocoon one, and one Antinous charms,
Some take a sleeping Venus to their arms.

Ye connoisseurs, suppress the ready smile,
That scorns the native science of our isle,
Learn to dispense with those invidious rules,
Which yield no merit to our British schools.

No more your labor'd declamations waste,
In stinting praises to Athenian taste.

^{*} Run a muck] There are many inftances of Malays who, feized with a malicious frenzy, stab indiscriminately all who come in their way. This kind of madness is called "Running a muck." See the various accounts of the Malays, in the Histories of Asiatic Voyages, &c.

But on our artists candidly bestow Those debts of praise which to their skill we owe. Can Bacon's excellence no theme afford? Think of a Chatham to our love restor'd: A Pitt, once more with veneration view'd, With all his living majesty indu'd: Still in each look the fenator we trace, Still mark the patriot, glowing in his face; Still ev'ry ardent feature feems to feel, "That first paternal virtue, public zeal." He marks the florm that gathers o'er the land, Breathes a deep groan, and lifts a warning hand! Who would not hang with forrow o'er that bier, Where the fad Sepoy sheds a gen'rous tear*, Pity's foft voice, with tenderness assume, And call the weeping warrior from the tomb?

I remail to miner the sink while the wall

^{*} Where the fad Sepoy sheds a gen'rous tear] The monument of Sir Eyre Coote, by Mr. Banks. I don't know if the connoisseurs will bear me out in such a preference, but I think the figure of the Sepoy is by far the finest specimen we have of modern sculpture.

Yet vain to call—You centinel of grief
Grows to the tomb of his lamented chief.
Then leave the poor desponding wretch alone,
For grief has surely turn'd him into some.

On Painting some persorm their fav'rite slight,
In Raphael or in Rubens some delight.
Some only Titian, some Corregio like,
Teniers, Ostade, Cuyp, Denner, or Vandyke.

Fairest of Arts! at thy creative word,

A mimic animation is conferr'd;

Inspir'd by thee, the skilful artist warms

The dullest matter with the finest forms.

Thy grateful record from oblivion guards

Our Painters, Heroes, Patriots, and Bards.

Preserves the texture of the finest frame,

And gives to beauty an immortal fame.

Devis, when first with rapture I survey'd

Thy fair resemblance of a beauteous maid,

A stronger energy my pulses fill'd,

And all my bosom with emotion thrill'd.

Upon her harp, with gay indifference flung, Her graceful hand irrefolutely hung. -The refluent blood my pallid cheek forfook, Methought the strings with sweet vibration shook, As if their founds would tenderly invite The gentle dalliance of a hand fo white. 'Twas then, O Waller, thy empaffion'd lays Sung to the lovely minstrel of thy days, With glowing zeal fond recollection fought, And all their beauties rush'd upon my thought. And as to Hervey I thy praise transferr'd, The feraph picture smil'd as if it heard. Thus gentle Hervey shall thy graceful shape, Th' infatiate ravages of time escape; Thy elegance shall future Bards engage, And thy admirers live from age to age. Yes! when invidious time shall bloit thy bloom, When that fair form lies mould'ring in the tomb. (For time shall spoil those charms, for thou must

Fair as thou art ! - I write it with a figh !)

there of the Phone.

But still you Twin thy beauties shall retain,
Smooth the white skin, and blue the chrystal vein;
Still shall her smile intelligently gay,
A sketch of mental character display:
Still in each limb exist a nameless grace,
Soul in her eye, and Genius in her face,

The Botanist in Flora's verdant mead,

Appears to ride a vegetable steed,

Knows of each herb the cousins, sons, and aunts,

And visits all the Families of Plants.

In his enchanted grove, as Darwin woos
The foft Erato, Ovid's Patron Muse,
To him her Sylphs in ready songs impart,
The secret of each love-sick lady's heart.
The Rose-bud then, a blushing maid we think,
The Rake, an Amaranth, a Beau, the Pink.
While hid in flow'rs, the Gnomes with fond deceit
A lamb-like welcome to their minstrel bleat.

Ye pigmy phantoms, whose ethereal forms,

The purest fire of animation warms.

^{* &}quot; And feems to bleat a vegetable lamb." Vide

Ye sportive Sylphs, who from the flow'rets rise, Shoot like gay meteors blazing thro' the skies; Then hand in hand a gay cotillion dance, And fly in circles thro' the blue expanse; Then in curv'd ranks your various hues unite, And ape the Arch of Iris in your flight: - Ye playful Sylphs, your airy sport suspend, Like dropping stars, in brilliant groupes descend; Shake from your lucid wings an igneous show'r, And gem the roly wreaths of Flora's Bow'r, There lies your Darwin, wrapt in fairy sleep, Around his couch your wanton revels keep; Inspire his visions, guard his sacred rest, And hunt the haggard Night-Mare from his breaft. Let not you threat'ning wasp his temple sting, O shield it close with many a guardian wing. Of ev'ry envious toad, the venom charm, And bid you " Snake wind barmless" round his arm".

* A certain critic Viper not long fince essayed to sting the Doctor's literary reputation, but his bites have all proved harmless.

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Vide

Let not one Tulip of his Garden fade,

Let ev'ry Shrub an Evergreen be made.

Let all his flow'rs retain their goodly bloom,

Bright in their colors, rich in their perfume.

Still let his oak look proudly o'er the vale,

And stand unmov'd by Envy's hardest gale.

Sylphs on his head a tasty chaplet place,
Of fairest slow'rets, wrought with sylvan grace.
Where with the Marigold, the Lilac joins,
The Moss-Rose blushes, and the Ivy twines.
Let their chaste cheeks the modest Lilies droop,
And love-sick Am'ranths kiss them as they stoop.
From rich sessions, where Pinks with Daisses blend,
A burnish'd Palm-leaf gracefully suspend,
On which, with Petals of the brightest gloss,
In fairy characters, these lines emboss.

- " The Sylphs this Monument to Darwin raise,
- " The Philosophic Pope of modern days,
- "Who, to the cultur'd beauty of his Sire,
- " Adds Waller's elegance, and Dryden's fire,

" The full benevolence of Thomson's heart,

"A Spenser's fancy, and a Johnson's art."

Sylphs, ye were buried in the womb of earth,
When Darwin wak'd ye to another birth.

By his promethean torch of Genius warm'd,
Renascent at the touch, to live ye swarm'd.

So sleep the Chrysali, inhale no breath,
But seem envellop'd in the shade of death,
'Till Sol a genial stimulus imparts,
Wakes vital heat, and animates their hearts.

Then the gay moth into existence springs,

And triumphs in the privilege of wings.

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Sylphs, whose melodious strains divinely clear,
With magic sweetness soothe the captive ear,
In grateful symphonies your voices raise,
And chaunt loud anthems to your laureat's praise.
In chymic unison your octaves join,
All the soft diatones with art combine;
The cadence first, with rising swells increase,
But in a fine diminuendo cease,

Then in grand choral peals your chords prolong,
Till all the Welkin vibrates to the fong.
So shall the Bard of Flora, when he hears
Th' harmonious concert of the ravish'd spheres,
Learn from the dulcet music of your lyres,
To feel those raptures which his own inspires.

Some for their Hobby chuse a Pleasure Boat,

Frisk in full sail, and gallop it a-stoat.

Neck-breaking Sportsmen gallop mad Black Bet,

And high bred Courtiers walk High Etiquette.

He moves slow on, his head majestic nods,

And Usbers whip him with their long black rods.

Some cloath their walls with geographic robes,

Rice on their Charts, and travel round their Globes.

Happy the man who with a virtuous Wife,

Serenely travels thro' each stage of life.

Whose Passion wakes not from the first fond dream,

Whose Love refines to delicate esteem.

No cold difgust his happiness destroys,

Pure all his wishes, perfect all his joys.

Happy the man, a faithful Friend who finds, Warm'd by the focial fimile of minds. One, by no vulgar purfe-proud maxims fool'd, By no ignoble, felfish motives rul'd: Who can misfortune's fiery ordeal stand, Stretch forth to want an ever helping hand, Firm in each change, in poverty, in wealth, In grief, in joy, in fickness, and in health, Let him no fluctuating kindness feel, No shy reserve, no ague-temper'd zeal. In no cold intermitting fits be caught, My foul grows fick at fuch a luke-warm thought! Thou Friendship art the most exalted guest, The noblest inmate of the human breast! Thou art a jewel fo divinely fair! Of fuch inealculable worth! fo rare! Nature hath none more excellent to boaft, Making a perfect friend, she did her most! Here let us pause, 'twere tedious to describe,

Of Proteus whim, the Hobby Horfy tribe,

Through all the mazes of caprice to wind, And hunt the gay Cameleon of the mind. There is of *Humorists* an endless race, And *Mind* appears as various as *Face**.

But fince in human action 'tis confess'd,

One ruling passion lords it o'er the rest,

It well behaves the govern'd to decide,

To whom the ruling sceptre they conside.

Let him who rides the Horse of strong Desire,
First, of some Judge, his character enquire.

If Conscience can return a good account,

Let him ride on—'twere vicious to dismount.

If bad—draw in the bridle of Remorse,

Dismount, and seek some better Hobby Horse.

* And Mind appears as various as Face] Quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Millia. Horace.

Quot Homines, tot sententiæ. Ter.

Mille hominum species, et rerum discolor usus.

Velle suum cuique est; nec voto vivitur uno. Persus.

Nature is ever various in her frame,

Each has a different will—and sew the same. Dryden.

FINIS.

